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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1934

TWELVE PAGES

LEADERS' DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA?

Efforts To Retain His Leadership

MAJOR ISSUES BEFORE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE

Heated Debate Expected Over Council-Entry And Award

("Chronicle" Special)

Hope is still entertained by many Congressmen that Mahatma Gandhi may be persuaded to continue the Leadership of the Congress. This is due to the belief in well-informed circles, that if the spinning franchise is accepted by the plenary session of the Congress, then there is every possibility of Gandhiji consenting to abandon his idea of retirement from the Congress.

It is understood that though the Agenda to be placed before the Working Committee which is meeting on Saturday is practically complete, yet Sardar Vallabhbhai, the President and Mr. Jai Ramdas Doultram, the General Secretary, have not completed their work of touching up the resolutions which will be placed before the Working Committee.

Undoubtedly the amendments to the Congress Constitution proposed by Gandhiji in his recent statement will be the main subject that will be discussed by the Working Committee.

The Agenda for the Subjects Committee, which is meeting on Tuesday at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar, is practically complete, and is awaiting, it is understood, final touches from Mahatma Gandhi.

After the formal routine work is disposed of by the A.I.C.C., the first question that will be taken up for discussion by the Subjects Committee will be the question of Gandhiji's retirement.

It is understood that Gandhiji will be making a very exhaustive statement explaining the reasons that prompted him to contemplate retirement at the present stage of India's fight for freedom.

His statement will be followed by several speeches, and practically every leader of note in the country will take part in the discussion. It is understood that both the Sardar and Dr. Ansari will make statements approving Gandhiji's contemplated retirement, in view of the country refusing to accept his programme.

Although the resolution on the Spinning Franchise will not be moved in the Subjects Committee on behalf of the Working Committee, still it is believed in well-informed circles that the resolution will be moved by some influential leaders, in an amended form. If it is approved by the Congress, then there will be a deputation of leading Congressmen waiting on Gandhiji and requesting him to reconsider his decision to retire; and in all probability, he might decide to continue to lead the Congress.

If this question of Gandhiji's retirement is solved, then the other amendments proposed by Gandhiji will be easily accepted by the Subjects Committee, and even the plenary session will pass the amendments by an overwhelming majority.

SPINNING FRANCHISE AMENDMENT

The amended form of the spinning franchise would be, it is stated, in the following form; that all those who accept offices in the Congress executive must be habitual wearers of Khaddar, and the ordinary members can enroll themselves by paying four annas and signing the Congress creed. It is also

(Continued on page 7.)

FRONTIER GANDHI IN BOMBAY

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will arrive this morning at 7-50 at Victoria Terminus by the Nagpur Mail, when he will be received by the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Congress and also there will be a 'Guard of Honour'.

Then he will be taken to Abdul Gaffar Nagar through the City.

THANA TO HONOUR PRESIDENT-ELECT

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Oct. 18. The Thana Municipality has decided to welcome Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President-Elect of the Bombay Session of the Indian National Congress, at the Thana station on Sunday morning, when the suburban special train carrying him to Bombay will arrive here from Kalyan.

PRESIDENT-ELECT AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 18. Babu Rajendra Prasad and party arrived here by the mail. Babu Rajendra Prasad appeared quite cheerful, though rather pulled down. He is starting from here on the 20th.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

LONDON-MELBOURNE AIR RACE.

LONDON, Oct. 18. Intense activity is reported from "control aerodromes" at which the competitors in the speed section of the Melbourne race must land between Mildenhall and Melbourne. The five points are Baghdad, Allahabad, Singapore, Darwin and Charleville.

Reuters' correspondent at Baghdad cables that with a view to economising time between arrivals and departures, powerful petrol pumps have been installed at the airport to enable the refuelling of the eight aeroplanes simultaneously, if necessary. The Iraq Government has passed special ordinance waiving all customs, passport and health formalities. Experts say that the competitors would be able to proceed from Baghdad to India after a halt of only 20 minutes.



A general view of the Subjects Committee Fandal in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

NATIONAL DEMAND FOR SELF-DETERMINATION

Country Will Endorse It By Voting For Congress Candidates, Says Dr. Ansari

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)
Dr. M. A. Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"Indications are becoming increasingly plain that the Congress Party will be the largest and the most powerful in the Assembly. The country's response to the call of the Congress is splendid and I congratulate both the Congress and the country on the achievements so far recorded."

"The day is not far when the country will have to register its verdict at the polls, and I have every reason to hope that by a straight vote the country will endorse the National Demand for self-determination, notwithstanding the side issues raised by other parties."

SELF-DETERMINATION.

"With constitutional precedents in the making, the impartiality of the electoral machinery, also is on trial. Electors, however, must know that the ballot system insures absolute secrecy of voting and notwithstanding adverse influences which may be brought to bear on the independent exercise of their electoral right, they are free to vote as they like."

"Any one who has had experience of electioneering knows how many misleading issues are raised by interested parties to divert the otherwise straight vote of the electorate. Consideration of race, caste, religion and personal aversion or friendship no less than corrupt practices are often pressed into service, and the real issues are thus deliberately befooled. But the one vital issue before the country is self-determination as claimed by the Congress, and we want a clear verdict on this issue."

WORK IN ASSEMBLY.

"Further the electors should not forget that work in the Assembly involves questions which are calculated to affect colossal economic interests of the country including vital matters relating to hundreds of crores rupees worth of trade. In regard to the day-to-day work in the legislature much will depend on the largest party and the vote of electors for one or another person may mean three years of gain or regrets. Individuals outside a powerful party may be worse than useless."

"Electors should not judge the capacity of candidates by their caste or creed but by their political experience, intrinsic merits, and capability for legislative work no less than by the strength of their party. One may be an eminently reasonable man in private life but utterly inept in dealing with highly experienced debaters of the official benches, or one may debate well without having the courage of his convictions to be ready to suffer for the public

cause, or resist temptations. DUTY OF ELECTORS.

"The electors should weigh all these considerations and examine the credentials of candidates before making a decision and reserving their verdict in favour of the Congress in accordance with their independent judgment. Our country can advance towards the goal of Purna Swaraj only if the electors show a sense of responsibility at every stage and courageously rise above personal or passing considerations."

"The electors, by disregarding the dictates of the higher interests of the country, would imperil their personal interests also. Enlightened self-interest also demands supporting the larger interests of the country. The Congress with the National Demand as its chief objective holds the centre to-day and is experiencing a strong pull from the Left. The left is definitely in the grip of an intense sense of disappointment, born of repeated discouragement of constitutional methods."

"But the popular imagination clings to the Congress, and the Congress is still in a position to sign a treaty on behalf of the people. When all attempts to defeat the parliamentary activity of the Congress to-day may mean the unlocking of the flood-gates of chaos, dislocation of business and worse consequences, the success of the Congress at the polls is definitely calculated to usher in a new era of new hopes. The general trend of the country's opinion is clear, and the loss of a seat or two will make no difference."

SUBSIDIARY ISSUE.

"It is a thousand pities that in some places the plain and straight issue between the Congress and the Government of the day is being confused by emphasising a subsidiary issue which is the subject of a domestic controversy. Wherever such a triangle arises the main issue between the Government and the Congress should be allowed to be settled by a straight vote, and the domestic controversy should be definitely abandoned."

"After all, with a clear mandate from the country, the Congress, as the strongest party in the legislature, will not merely press for self-determination with all its implications in the matter of the future constitution; but will leave nothing undone during the lifetime of the Assembly to translate into law its programme of National Reconstruction based on the most urgent economic requirements of the country."

NO EXPLOITATION.

"Every voter must look upon himself as the custodian of the country's honour and of both collective and personal interests, and therefore, he should not waste his vote on small or subsidiary issues

What are The Secrets of the Joint Parliamentary Committee?

"The Bombay Sentinel" WILL TELL YOU TO-DAY.

LEST WE FORGET

Sardar Patel Appeals To Patriots Of Gujarat For Pesants' Relief

NAVSARI, Oct. 18. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel after performing the opening ceremony of the hospital attached to Sreemati Kasturba Gandhi Sevashram at Marol in Baroda State arrived here last night accompanied by Shreemati Kasturba Gandhi, Miss Maniben Patel, Mr. Mangaldas Pakavasa, Solicitor of Bombay and Mr. Manilal Kothari.

The Sardar addressed a mass meeting at which he spoke at length about the great sacrifices and sufferings of the cultivators in various parts of Gujarat due to their participation in the last struggle. It was the sacred duty of Gujaratis generally to help him (Sardar Patel) in his great work of re-habilitation. He did not want to approach the moneyed class for large donations. But he would like to have small, but spontaneous donations from the middle classes and masses, and he hoped that one lakh of patriots in Gujarat would surely come forward with their quota of Rs. 10 each and help the great cause.

GOOD RESPONSE.

Sardar's appeal met with a quick and warm response, and over Rs. 1,200 was collected on the spot. Seth Jagmohandas Kapadia subscribed Rs. 500 and Seth Ishwarlal Desai subscribed Rs. 100. Mr. Manilal Kothari who specially came from Wadhwan Camp to see Sardar Patel is staying here for 2 days more for making further collections.

Mr. Kothari, Mr. Vaman Rao, Mr. Tamhankar and Mr. Manilal Dwivedi have started work from this morning.

To-day's collections amount to over Rs. 1,500, including another donation of Rs. 500 from Seth Jagmohandas Kapadia.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and party left last night for Bombay. —United Press.

Trivandrum.—The Maharaja of Coch'n and party left Travancore on Oct. 17, after worshipping at the Valmiki Temple.—A. P.

or allow it to be exploited by candidates who are not supporter by the most powerful party of the country."—United Press.

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS AT TURIN

Alleged Brain Behind Murder Plot Roped In

LAST RITES TO ALEXANDER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TURIN, Oct. 18.

The net appears to be gradually closing round the gang of terrorists involved in the assassination of King Alexander.

The latest persons to be arrested are Doctor Ante Pavelitch, described as a leader of the Croatian terrorists and Eugenio Kwaternitch who was interrogated regarding the Marseilles tragedy at the request of the French police.

Pavelitch is the head of the Ustashi organisation which aims at the independence of Croatia and is alleged to be the brain of the murder plot. He is forty-five years old, and was born in Ivor Planina, Yugoslavia.

Kwaternitch is believed to be a Kramer, who has been mentioned as a director of gunmen's operations.

The woman proprietor of the hotel in Aix-en-Provence asserts that he stayed at her place with assassin Kalemian and Chahny now in custody, Sunday before the assassination. Both Pavelitch and Kwaternitch deny complicity in the crime.

It is claimed that the whole gang has now been rounded up, except the beautiful Slav, Maria Voudralschek.

KING ALEXANDER'S FUNERAL

Police Make Elaborate Bundobust

BELGRADE, Oct. 17. Extraordinary police precautions will be taken to-morrow for the funeral of King Alexander in view of the number of distinguished royalties and statesmen who will walk nearly two miles from the Cathedral to the station. The entire route will be lined by troops shoulder to shoulder and it would be impossible for anyone to break through.

On one side only school children will be allowed to stand, so that the troops will be able to watch the other side where the general public stand. All the windows en route will be closed, no flowers must be thrown and no one will be allowed to carry any object, not even an umbrella. All side streets will be completely empty and everybody should be in place by 7 a.m., and cannot leave until the coffin has entrained en route to Topola. Thousands of police spies will mingle with the crowd.—Reuter.

MILITARY FUNERAL

BELGRADE, Oct. 18. After a superb military funeral at which the British blue jackets, French, Turkish, Greek, Bulgarian and Roumanian and Czechoslovak troops were present, King Alexander's coffin was taken to the (Continued on Page 7.)

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL

BELGRADE, Oct. 18. With bells tolling, guns booming, aeroplanes roaring overhead, the funeral service for King Alexander was held at the Cathedral.

Rs. 1,000

IN PRIZES

Enemies Competition

WILL CLOSE TO-DAY

October 19th

SEND YOUR ENTRIES TO DAY

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

3. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Suitable Match for A Muslim girl of 19. The bride must be Hanafi and well established in life. For further particulars apply to Box No. 3090, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Bride Aged 25-30 Years of National views for a widower M.B.S., aged 40 years, well established in U.P. Write 3025, "Bombay Chronicle."

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Immediately Lady Doctors. Fully qualified Nurses and Lady Passed or Experienced Compounders. Apply Box 3005, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Candidates for Telegraphy, Station Master and Secretary Class. Allowance Rs. 40. Hostel Seat Free. Rules on 4-annas. Royal Telegraph School, Ballimaran, Delhi. (3096).

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight pie stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

Wanted—By established Insurance Company having excellent business expansion. Secretaries for Branches to be established at Hubli and Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 150/250 to start with, according to qualifications, plus office and travelling expenses. Experienced candidates capable of handling sound organisation and securing guaranteed business need only apply. Security Rs. 2,000 required in G. P. Notes. Apply Box 9053 "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Specially Body built in Paris. Full Cabriolette 40/50 H.P. Flat Car in splendid condition. Apply Moonji Soonderji, Cloth Merchant, 71-73, Chackla Street, Tel. No. 20927, (3092).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Qualify yourself in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy under qualified Teachers at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaladas Laldas. The oldest and reliable. Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road. (3037).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar, Broach, Baroda, Borvi, Bhusava, Dahod, Deolai, Dhond, Daman, Dhanu Road, Goidas, Karjat, Kasara, Lonavla, Manmad, Masaran, Neral, Navsari, Nasik, Sholapur, Virar.

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Batem, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bewada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Faighar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Haridwar, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganganj, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 332, Bombay.

63. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted—Partner with Rs. 15,000 for development of Excellent Established business. No brokers. Apply "Secretary," Box 859, G.P.O., Bombay. (3098).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Mr. Dhariwal Renowned Astrologer and Physiognomist will guide you for all sorts of worries, job, diseases, travel, in fact anything at moderate charges. 1st Floor, Dinshaw Mahal, Jer Mahal, Dhobi Talao. (2094).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—The surplus Machinery of a Government Dockyard Workshop. Heavy and Light Lathes, Radial Drills, Planers, Borers, Turning Mills, etc., 50 Machines to choose from. Lists on application to Box No. 3050, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

To Landlords, Gentleman with ample security is prepared to take your buildings on long and short leases either on contract or commission basis. Apply sharp to Box No. 3071, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Motusli Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

FOR SALE.

The following Viceroyal carriages are for sale:—
Two Victorias (Dykes & Co.) Rs. each. 2,000
Landaulette (Stewart & Co.) 1,650
Landaulette (Stewart & Co.) 1,300
Luggage Brake (Shanks & Co., London) 1,800
Brougham 1,800
Tonga 450
The above are in perfect condition and can be seen at the Viceroyal Stables, New Delhi, by previous engagement with the undersigned.
Prices are F. O. R. Delhi. Apply to—
"THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY, The Viceroy's House, NEW DELHI." 9061

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Sudama House, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 3rd November, 1934, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1934.
2. To confirm the appointments of Mr. Shantidas Askuram and Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer as Directors of the Company.
3. To elect a Director in place of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.

4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Hosenally M. Rahimoola, who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
5. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th October, 1934 to the 17th November, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 18th October, 1934. 9067.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI HAMABAI J. K. MEHTA of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
ALL that piece of redeemed Foras freehold land (formerly consisting of three pieces) situate at Charni Road, without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 987 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by Jalbhoy Street, on the East by the Tapia Buildings, belonging to the executors of the late Jalbhoy Ardeshir Sett, on the South partly by the property of Raghunath Narayan Patkar, partly by the property of Hajirabai Ganidada and partly by the property of Shrinbai Kharzedji Bathena and on the West by Powvalla Road and which said piece of land was formerly registered along with other property of Rustom Sorabji Powvalla and the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 1/7371 and 1/7384 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 1148 of Girgaum Division and the buildings thereon known as "Taher Building" are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward D Nos. 2062 (23-28) Street Nos. 11 to 19. Subject to the Lease in respect of the said premises dated 17th June, 1911 and made between Rustom Sorabji Powvalla and another of the one part and Shaikhi Adam Mulla Abdal of the other part which is vested in the Purchasers.

Dated this 16th day of October, 1934.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys. 9056

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions (other than those who have been empanelled in case No. 30 under trial and who should continue to attend till further orders) are required to attend at the High Court on Friday, the 9th day of November, 1934, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).
SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 18th October, 1934. 9065

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 19 of 1933.

Re: GOOLAMHUSSEIN VALIJEE KATHAWALA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Katha Bazar, Adamji Bhaijee's House, formerly a dealer in Colr Ropes and Colr Yarn at Katha Bazar, trading in the name of Valijee Chandabhoi till December, 1931 and now a Salesman in the employ of D. Esmalji at Katha Bazar:—
..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of February, 1935, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
Dated this 16th day of October, 1934. 9065

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTENTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament and of the two Codicils of Sir JUGHAMUNDAS VURJEEVANDAS, late of Bombay Kapole Bania Hindu Inhabitant, Estate Holder. Deceased.
Lady LAXMIBAI, widow of the said Sir Jughamundhas Vurjeevandas of Bombay Kapole Bania Hindu Inhabitant, the Sole Executrix named in the said Will residing at Napean Sea Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.
Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, before this ninth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and in the twenty fifth year of our Reign.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
TAHIR ALL,
Messrs. MADHAVJI and CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

The 9th day of October, 1934.
Messrs. MADHAVJI and CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
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FOREIGN

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The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT GIRGAUM ROAD NEAR BREACH CANDY AND KNOWN AS SANDHURST HOUSE

Under instruction from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranul Goolji Shingane, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises: LOT NO. 3.—(TO-DAY), FRIDAY, the 19th October, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises: All that piece of pension and tax (now redeemed) land with the messuage, tenement and building standing thereon situate at Girgaum Road near Breach Candy, admeasuring about 317 square yards, bearing Municipal D Ward No. 449, Street No. 817-821 and Cadastral Survey No. 1604, Girgaum Division and bounded on the East by the property including passage now of the Improvement Trust but formerly belonging to St. Francis, on the West by Breach Candy Road, on the North by the property of Babaji Kashinath and on the South by the property called Narayan Ashram formerly belonging to Janardhan Gopal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shingane at their office at Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & Co.

Tel. No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF DENTIST'S DISPENSARY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th October, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 249, Kalbadevi Road, opposite Ramwadi, by order of Messrs. Rupchand and Kasturchand & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Dr. Harsurhai K. Jam, Dentist, the Mortgagee:—
All articles of the Mortgagee's Dispensary including Dental chair, Cabinet stand, Tables, Sofa, Chairs and instruments pertaining to Dentistry, etc.
Terms:—50 per cent deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF THE UNDIVIDED RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGOR IN A PROPERTY AT NEW KAZI STREET

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Hussein Miya Yacub, the Mortgagee under Mortgage dated 18th July, 1932 and Further Charge dated 8th November, 1933, sell by Public Auction the undivided right title and interest of the Mortgagee in the Property on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land with dwelling house situate at New Kazi Street, admeasuring 94 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 3057, New Survey No. 846 and Cadastral Survey No. 3339 Bhuleswar Division and assessed by Municipality under "C" Ward No. 6134, Street No. 9.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiyabala" Dinaipuri (Bengal).

Kerala's Lead In Drive Against Untouchability

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH DECIDES TO CONVENE TEMPLE ENTRY CONFERENCE

KOTTAYAM, (By Mail). The first meeting of the newly constituted Kerala Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh was held at the Provincial Office, Trivandrum, 14 members of the Board attended the meeting.

The president in opening the meeting expressed great satisfaction that the whole of Kerala has been constituted into one Provincial Board like all other linguistic Provinces. Tradition, culture and history, he said, made it imperative that Travancore, Cochin and Malabar should work together for the removal of so widespread a disease as Untouchability. He welcomed the members of the Board and expressed his hope that the Board meeting would help in devising measures for consolidating and widening the work already undertaken.

REPORT ADOPTED.
Mr. G. Ramachandran, the Provincial Secretary then presented the report and statement of accounts. According to his report there are at present, 32 schools, 4 hostels, and 4 ashrams working under the Board in Kerala costing every month Rs. 450 for scholarships, noon meals to Harijan students, books, clothes medicine, etc. Including propaganda and administration, the new year budget has provided for about Rs. 1,800 every month. After discussion the budget presented by the secretary was adopted.

TEMPLE ENTRY.
Regarding Temple Entry the following resolution was passed after full discussion:—

Resolved that under the auspices of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, a Temple Entry conference be held soon to consider the Temple Entry question and to devise proper measures for securing Temple Entry for Harijans. Messrs. N. Govindan, Retired District Judge and President of the Trivandrum District, H. S. A. and V. Atchuthan Menon, member of the Provincial Board are appointed to take the necessary steps for convening the conference.

TO REVISE CONSTITUTION.
Messrs. N. K. Krishna Pillai, M.L.A., Pattam A. Thau Pillai, M.L.A., N. Govindan, M.L.A., and the President and Secretary of the Provincial Board were appointed to revise the constitution and bye-laws. Swamy Anand Thearth, Cannanore, moved that a centre be opened in Malabar for working among aboriginal and hill tribes. Mr. P. S. Narasimha Iyer, Punaloor, proposed that Harijan work round about Punaloor be undertaken immediately and wanted the Board to depute a Harijan worker for this purpose. The Board agreed to do so.

Mr. P. Phadmanshan Thampi's motion that a deputation be appointed to wait upon the H. H. the Maharaja in regard to the question of Temple Entry was discussed at length and it was decided that such deputation should be elected at the Temple Entry Conference proposed to be held soon in Trivandrum.

After discussing some more details in regard to the general

work Mr. N. Govindan, M.L.C., moved a vote of thanks to all those who had attended and helped at the meeting of the Board and the meeting ended.—United Press.

MALABAR GETS RAIN

POONA, October 18. Rain has fallen locally in Malabar, Bengal and Assam, and occurred at a few stations in Burma, Bihar, North Madras Coast and Southeast Madras. A western disturbance, which is passing through the extreme north has caused a few falls of rain in Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Tونغoo one and half; Darjeeling one and half; Dibrugarh and Mymensingh one; Cocanada two; Cochin and Coonoor one and half; Pamban one.

Forecast:—Rainfall will occur locally in South Madras and Mysore and at a few stations in the North Madras Coast, Assam and Burma.—A.P.

POONA CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

POONA, Oct. 18. Mr. Khisti, a young Congress worker of this place is reported to have been put under arrest by the Poona police.

The arrest was effected at Saswad, a taluqa place about 15 miles from here.

The grounds of his arrest are not yet known.—United Press.

Do You Know?

that there is an extra show daily at 3 p.m. for

Amrit Manthan

to avoid disappointment of the rushing crowds

A PRABHAT PICTURE

Starring SHANTA APTE, SURESHBABU, CHANDRAMOHAN, NAINI TURKHEE, BUASAHEB

appreciated by one and all also showing

JAMBOOKAKA in FAMINE

Prabhat's maiden cartoon

KRISHNA TALKIES

CHARNI ROAD

Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Special Matinee at 3 p.m. daily upto Tuesday, the 23rd Oct. Free List Entirely Suspended

Words Cannot Express It!

Mind Does Not Work On It!!

Its because, its a SUPER HIT produced by the Pioneer of Indian Film Industry.

DADASAHEB PHALKE

Its a Greatest Epic, from the Great Ramayan, brought to the silver screen in all its originality. You will see all these sacred, caves and places, IN AND ONLY ONE PICTURE.

Setu - Bandhan

(MYTHOLOGIC HINDI TALKIE)

SEE IT AT!!

N.B.—An extra show will be held for only children and ladies today (Friday) the 19th October 1934, at 2-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC CINEMA (Girgaum)

Daily at 5, 8, and 10-30 p.m. Sat Sun. and Holiday at 2-30 p.m.

ONE Cause

-BUT MANY Ills!

CONSTIPATION is responsible for most human suffering. 90% of everyday ills are due to this ONE CAUSE. Constipation is a POISONER. It pollutes the bloodstream, makes you liverish and out-of-sorts, sluggish and old before your time. But there is no need to suffer. For one simple remedy is all you need. Beecham's Pills are just the thing to make you fit again. Try this simple way to health to-night—see how different you feel in the morning.

ONE Remedy
Purely vegetable
Beecham's PILLS

RIOTOUS FUNNY MUSICAL COMEDY.

She Learned About Sailors

To-day: 6-30; 10 p. m.

To-morrow Saturday
GEORGE ARLISS
Returns To Bombay

by insistent public demand.

SECOND GREAT SHOWING OF THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD

First showing ran for

THREE WEEKS

packed houses at this theatre!
Do not miss

GEORGE ARLISS

as the head of all the Rothschilds—he defied Napoleon—he made wars to make peace—Kings bowed to him and Governments sought his aid!

A brand-new copy of

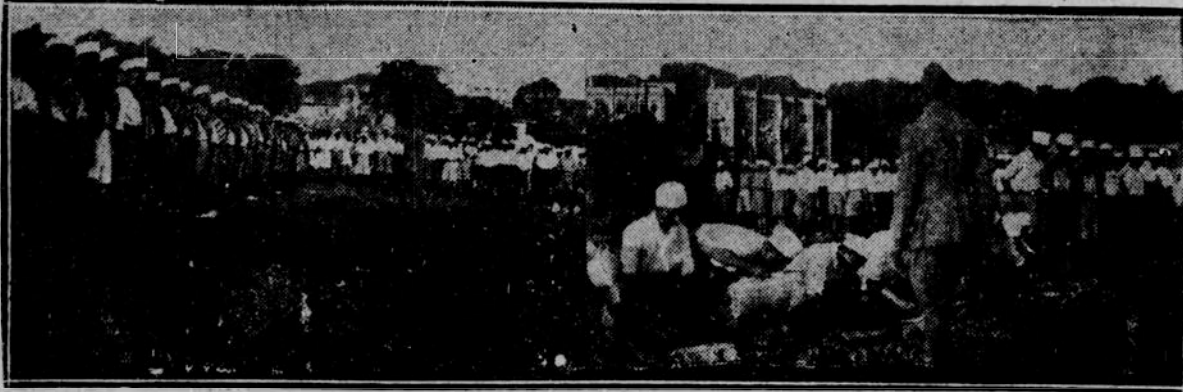
THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD

THE MOST ENTHRALLING FILM YET MADE, WITH THE SCREEN'S MOST TALENTED ACTOR

WELLINGTON

Plans Open.

Book early.



Final rally of Volunteers of the Reception Committee of the Congress on Gowalla Tank Maidan on Sunday morning before taking up their quarters in Abdul Ghafler Nagar.

DARING THEFT AT COLABA

Savings Sewn Into Mattress Found Missing

WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE AT DINNER TIME

The mysterious disappearance of the savings of a lady residing at Colaba safely sewn into the mattress on her bed and amounting to Rs. 1,000, is baffling the Colaba Police.

It appears that Mrs. R. G. Webster, residing at "Dhun Mansions," Colaba, generally put away her savings in a packet and secreted it in a mattress. She always took the greatest precaution either when depositing or withdrawing money thus put away, and firmly believed that no one but she knew where all her savings were stored.

Sees Stranger

On Wednesday when the family were at dinner, Mrs. Webster noticed the curtains of her bedroom door move and she imagined she also caught sight of the face of a stranger.

She immediately mentioned this to those at dinner but as it was impossible for anyone to have access to that particular room, they paid no attention to her statement.

A little while after Mrs. Webster again noticed the curtains move and this time, as she stated, she was quite certain of it, one of the party went into the room followed by Mrs. Webster and found all the linen on the bed in a heap and the mattress ripped open.

Mrs. Webster searched the mattress for the packet and found it was missing.

The whole thing happened within about five or at the most ten minutes after Mrs. Webster had left the bedroom to go into the dining room, and naturally the incident caused a sensation. Every nook and corner of the house was searched but no one was found.

The police were then informed and after making inquiries they took into custody four servants of the house, as it was presumed no one could have gained access to the house without their knowledge.

The arrested persons (1) Fran-

GRIEVANCES OF BOMBAY HAWKERS

Deputation To Wait On Commissioner Of Police

A mass meeting of the hawkers of Bombay was held under the auspices of the Bombay Hawkers' Union, on Sunday last, at Muzaffarabad Hall Grant Road, under the presidency of Com. S. H. Jhabvala when speeches were delivered by Muslim and Hindu leaders. The meeting lasted for over 4 hours even though the audience was over crowded and a general stoppage of work was declared on that day.

PREVENTED FROM HAWKING

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

This public meeting of the hawkers of Bombay held under the auspices of the Hawkers' Association of Bombay protests against the alleged high-handed action of the Police, especially of the subordinate officials in inflicting upon the hawkers, all sorts of petty tyrannies and in trying to prevent them from prosecuting their legitimate business of hawking peacefully in different localities in the Town and Island of Bombay.

This public meeting earnestly requests the Commissioner of Police to hear the grievances of the hawkers and to remedy the evils of harassment as well as stoppage of hawking in different localities of Bombay. This meeting authorises the Committee of the Hawkers' Association to appoint a deputation of 5 members to wait upon the Police Commissioner to represent their grievances.

OPEN LOCALITIES

This meeting earnestly requests the Commissioner of Police to open the following localities to them for their legitimate business which they promise to conduct on peaceful lines:—(a) Whole of Colaba, (b) Queen's Road, (c) Lamington Road, (d) Club Road, (e) Gowalla Tank, (f) Camdevi, (g) Forjet, Street, (h) Napcan Sea Road, (i) Warden Road, (j) Ridge Road, (k) Chowpatty, (l) Dadar Parsi Colony, (m) Dadar Hindu Colony, (n) Null Bazar, and (o) Bhuleshwari.

cis D'Sousa, (2) Joseph D'Sousa, (3) Joseph Camill, (4) Bobby, alias Thomas Fernando, were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Thursday and ordered to be remanded into custody for a fortnight.

CRARGED WITH BIGAMY

Accused Alleged To Have Married Second Wife After Leaving First

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and a common jury at the High Court Sessions commenced the hearing of the case in which Nadirshah Framji Engineer alias Burjorji Framji Sultan, a Parsi aged 34, is charged with bigamy under Section 495 of the Penal Code at the instance of his second wife Shehra Nadirshah Cama.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman appeared for the Crown, Mr. R. H. Pardiwala defended the accused.

Married Girl In 1921

Outlining the prosecution case Mr. O'Gorman stated that under the law governing the Parsis, a Parsi man or woman cannot marry again within the life-time of his or her spouse unless a decree for divorce has been obtained. The accused in the present case married one Aimal Farjirji Sopariwala, a Parsi girl, under the Parsi Marriage Act in April 1921. At that time he gave his name in the marriage certificate as Burjorji Framji Sultan. He lived with Aimal for some time, after which he left her and lived separately.

On 18th April 1929, he contracted a second marriage with the complainant Shehra, concealing from her the fact of his first marriage. At this time he gave his name as Nadirshah Framji Engineer in the marriage certificate, a name which was different from what he gave at his first marriage.

Thereafter, the first wife died, on August 24, 1931. This was published in a local paper, which the accused showed to the complainant who then knew for the first time that he had another wife. In spite of this, the complainant continued to live with him for 2 years for the sake of their child. Ultimately when he forced her to lead an immoral life, she left him and went back to her grandmother and filed this complaint.

The first witness for the prosecution was Palonji Edulji Tavadia, Assistant to the Registrar of Parsi marriages, who produced the certificates of both the marriages of the accused. The case is proceeding.

Little's Oriental Balm



"India's Foremost Remedy"

Third Announcement

TO BRING Little's Oriental Balm within the means of all and everybody, this popular Four-Anna size is newly introduced.

And — your four-anna outlay procures for you the same unfailing L. O. B. from the famous and unchanged formula of half a century. Also, you buy at one fourth the original rate. Ask your dealer for "L.O.B., 4 anna size."

Same price in all districts where no Octroi, or other recognised surcharges, apply.

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail you.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM
the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

Try also "Little's Oriental Soap," for "soft as velvet skin," Rs. 1.6 p. doz.



Do you feel fit?

If you do not, and experience headaches or flatulence, take a teaspoonful of Fruitalko Saline, it prepares your system and stimulates. This Saline contains the natural salts which stimulate the liver to secrete more bile and so removes toxic bodies from the intestines and helps to purify the blood.

FRUITALKO SALINE

A TEASPOONFUL in the morning keeps you fit all day.

THE INDO-ASIAN PRODUCTS CO.,

Princess Street, BOMBAY, No. 2

Eggs for Hatching

Rs. 6/-, Rs. 12/-, Rs. 18/-, Rs. 24/- PER DOZ.

WHITE LEGHORNS, BLACK MINORCAS, R. I. REDS, AUSTRALORPS, LIGHT SUSSEX, WYANDOTTES, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, JERSEY GIANTS, SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGHES, CAMPINES, LIGHT BRAHMAS, JAPANESE BANTAMS, BLACK ROSE COMBS, BUFF COCHINS.

SEND FOR FREE PRICE LIST.

The Asian Poultry Farm

11, Connaught Road, (BC) POONA.

PARVEZ

The Great Patriot from Bagdad!!

—whose heart beat to the nation's tune—who determined to save poor peasantry from the greedy clutches of the nobility.

See and Admire Him

IN

WATAN PARAST DESH BHAKT

Produced by:
Kailash Sound Pictures Corp.

Directed by: D. N. MADHOK

Featuring: Miss MOTI, the queen of emotion M. ESMAIL, DAR KASHMIRI, ROSHANARA, RAJKUMARI and others.

Music, Enchanting—Dialogues Spicy—Scenes, Gorgeous.
From TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 20th Oct.

Minerva Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD.

For Booking apply to:— KAILASH SOUND PICTURES CORP., Main Road, Dadar.

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For the sake of Your HEALTH and HAPPY LIVING

(A Booklet)
No Price—No Postage

"KAMASHASTRA"
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar)

FOR PERFECT HEALTH and BEAUTY

Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, a clear smooth skin... all these come from perfect inner cleanliness. Enjoy a Castophene chocolate Laxative tablet now and again... know that it cannot upset you and that it is always effective. From your chemists.



CASTOPHENE

CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES.

Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., Princess Street, BOMBAY

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO.

KARACHI.

RECONSTRUCTION WORK IN BIHAR

Details Of Expenditure Of Viceroy's 'Quake Relief Fund'

RANCHI, (By Mail).
The following communication issued by the Reconstruction Department of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, shows the details of expenditure from the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund:—

The audited balance sheet of the Bihar and Orissa branch of the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund shows that, up to the 31st of July 1934, the expenditure from the fund amounted to Rs. 37,04,986-5-0. On the receipt side the principal item is Rs. 40,60,000 which represents remittances received from the Central Committee of the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund, Rs. 50,000 was received from the Mayor of Calcutta's Fund, while the Indian Peoples Famine Trust Fund contributed Rs. 8,00,000. The latter sum was earmarked for expenditure on the reconstruction of houses in rural areas. The two receipts of Rs. 1,65,087-15-6 and Rs. 3,00,000 are due to the fact that originally the Viceroy's Fund bore the cost of purchasing and hiring mills to enable the sugar cane crop to be crushed.

SALE PROCEEDS.
Under the head "Sale proceeds" are shown various receipts for the sale of building materials, sand, ploughs and sugar mills. One of the operations of the Fund was to purchase building materials and to sell them at a low rate to those who needed them for the repair of their houses. A few sand ploughs and some of the sugar mills were also sold at reduced rates to those who wished to purchase them.

On the expenditure side of the balance sheet, the sum of Rs. 1,86,371-1-8 represents expenditure incurred after the earthquake in distributing food, clothes, blankets, and small grants for building materials.

GRANTS TO PLANTERS.
The item of Rs. 1,27,500 under the head "Planting community" consists of grants given to the poorer planters to enable them to rebuild their houses and factories and to reorganise their sugar business. Practically in every case the bungalows and factory buildings collapsed or suffered severe damage, and it was considered essential, in view of the important part which the planters play in the growing and marketing of sugarcane, to make them grants in order to reconstruct their buildings and get their business going again. Some of the planters were able to finance themselves or to take loans, but a number were in circumstances which did not enable them to take loans and these were given free grants.

FOR HOUSE-BUILDING.
The principal expenditure from the Fund has been on house-building grants. These are of three kinds. To the poorer class of persons in the towns, small grants are distributed, not ordinarily exceeding Rs. 300 in each case. Similar grants have been given in the villages. The great majority of the rural grants averaged under Rs. 40— a head, and their distribution was a severe tax on the administration. In certain special cases, grants in excess of Rs. 1,000 have been made. The total expenditure on house-building grants of all kinds, up to the 31st July was Rs. 21,04,724-14-4.

FOR SAND CLEARANCE.
It has already been explained that the grants for sand clearance are now financed by the local Government. The sand clearance demonstrations, on which Rs. 13,780-11-6 was spent, include the cost of manufacturing special ploughs and sand scrapers, and of an organisation for demonstrating their use on a large scale to the agricultural population.

The item "Housing materials and semi-permanent shelters" covers an important branch of the operations of the fund. Part of the sum of Rs. 5,57,984-14-6 was spent in buying corrugated iron, bamboo, thatching materials etc., which were sold to the public at concession rates or, in some cases, given free. Freight was also paid on consignments of timber and building material provided by private donors. The greater portion of the expenditure however, was on account of the creation of semi-permanent houses at Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr and Motihari. It was found that in many cases persons whose houses had been wrecked by the earthquake would not be able to obtain weather-proof shelter before the rains. Nearly 2,000 houses of a substan-

tial nature were built at Muzaffarpur, several hundred at Darbhanga and Monghyr and a smaller number at Motihari.

FOR TRANSFER OF RESIDENTS
The item of Rs. 1,04,331-10-4 shown under "Grants in aid of transfer of residents from devastated areas" was spent at Monghyr in clearing up the debris from the wrecked portion of the town, and in providing for the transfer of the population to other sites. In the centre of Monghyr 15 acres of land was covered twelve feet deep with the debris of the houses. The clearing of this area, which has now been finished, was a gigantic task had to be completed before the area could be made fit for rebuilding.

In addition to the house-building grants, it was found necessary to provide for the needs of a large class of people who lived in rented houses and were therefore not eligible for house-building grants. Such persons had often been put to considerable expense in replacing their movable property or had suffered loss of their means of livelihood in the disorganisation of trade and business which followed the earthquake. The grants to these persons, which did not usually exceed Rs. 300 in any one case, are meant to enable them to support themselves for a few months until conditions became normal.

The expenditure of Rs. 39,654-0-0 consists chiefly of a grant made to the Red Cross Association to enable that body to supply blankets, comforts and medical stores immediately after the earthquake.

Under the head "Miscellaneous grants" come a number of small grants which were made for special purposes. Clearances of wells represents expenditure in removing the sand which choked up the wells during the earthquake. The greater part of the work of clearing wells was done by the local bodies, with the aid of grants made from general revenues, or by other Relief Funds. The expenditure under the head "Cattle relief" refers to the cost of providing fodder for cattle.

FOR POOR STUDENTS.
The small item of Rs. 683- represents grants made through the Director of Public Instruction to poor students who, owing to losses caused by the earthquake, would have been obliged to discontinue their studies if no help had been forthcoming.

The heading items in transit includes both receipts which had not reached the Honorary Treasurer from the districts and remittances of money which had been made by the Honorary Treasurer but had not yet reached the disbursing officers.

The other items do not require detailed comment. There was a certain amount of expenditure over the entertainment of clerks in the districts in connection with the distribution of different grants. This has been included under the totals of the grants themselves, but never amounted to more than a minute percentage of the total expenditure.—A. P.

CHARGE AGAINST CROWN PRINCE

Dethronement Of Maldivian Sultan & Its Sequel

COLOMBO, Oct. 17.
According to news brought by buggalows from Maldives charges of plotting against the Constitution of the Islands are shortly to be framed against Crown Prince Hassan Izzuddin who is alleged to be solely responsible for the events which culminated in the recent dethronement of his father the Sultan of the Maldives Islands. He will be put on trial in Male, the Maldivian Capital.

The belief that the Crown Prince was playing an important part in the attempt to wreck the Constitution is said to be based on the fact that of the 30 persons who are now standing their trial in the Maldivian Court for plotting against the Constitution as many as 23 were the personal servants of Prince Izzuddin. The other seven being outsiders.

The Prince was educated at Royal College Colombo for several years. He was an extremely popular pupil and took a prominent part in social events in the College. The question of selecting a successor to the Sultan will not be considered until the trial of the persons under arrest is completed. —United Press.

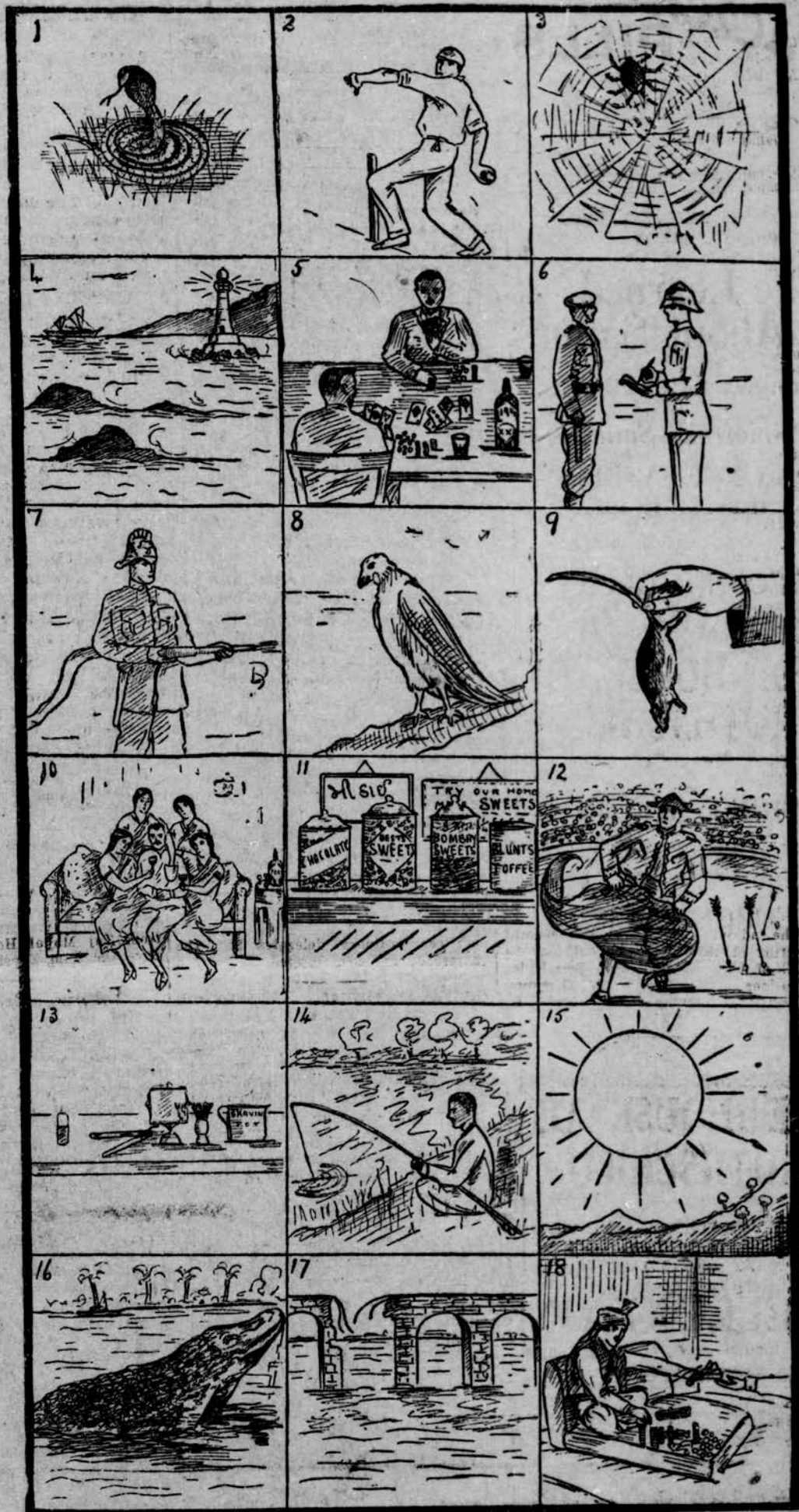
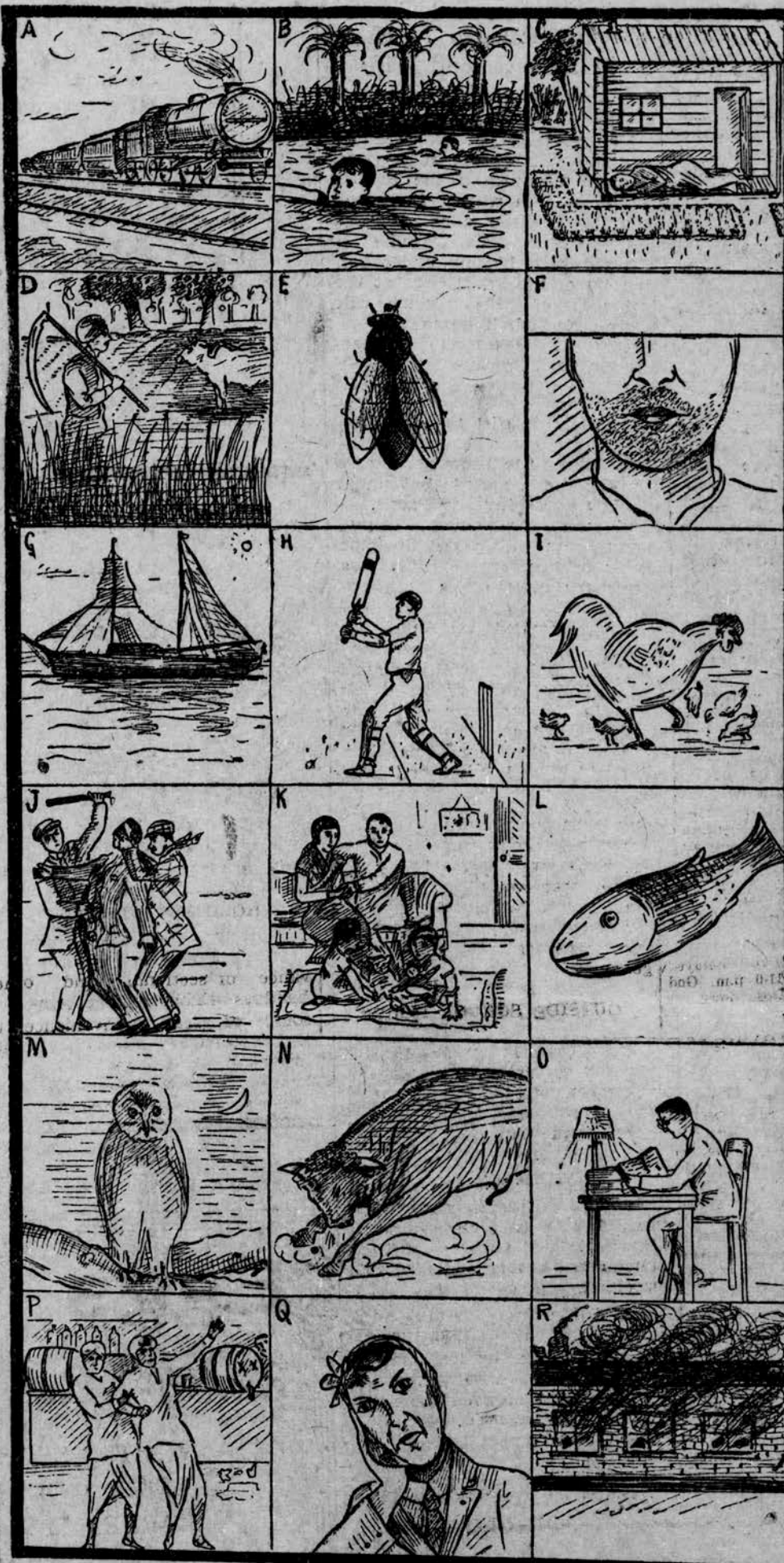
ENEMIES COMPETITION

1st Prize
Rs. 500

2nd Prize
Rs. 200

3rd Prize
Rs. 100

CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 200



This competition will be found most interesting by young as well as old and at the same time it is so simple that every reader can take part in it. There are Two Sets of Pictures, one on the left marked A, B, C, . . . and that on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 . . . Illustrations on the right show enemies of corresponding pictures on the left. As for instance spider is considered to be the enemy of fly. You have, therefore, to enter No 3 against illustration "E" in the coupon. Similarly fill the coupon for the other pictures and submit them before 19th October, 1934, observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—
A. HAND DELIVERY—Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST—Entries by Registered Post, must be sent to our Office address: Competition Manager, "Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER, POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

2. Competitors may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P.O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post, on 19th October, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Tie, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interview granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Samachar," and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 25th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E	3	N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

Address.....

Closing Date 19th October.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Assoe Shud 12, 1930.
Muslim: Rajab 9, 1353.
Parsi: Arumbesht 13, 1304.
Sunset: 6h, 34m.
High Water: 9-09, 21-44.
Low Water: 2-43, 15-30.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Sheriff's public meeting to condole the death of Sir Munimchand Ramji, C. J. Hall, 6-15 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 20.
S. S. "Rawalpindi" with English mails sails from Ballard Pier at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, October 21.
Congress Working Committee Meeting, Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 1 p.m.
All-India Socialist Conference, Ready-money Hanston, Worli.

MONDAY, October 22.
Congress Working Committee, Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

TUESDAY, October 23.
All-India Congress Committee, Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 2 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
"Common Jurors" attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

POSTAL NOTICE
Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S. S. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-0 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 22.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The O. S. K. Steamer "Manja Maru" left Singapore on October 17 and is to arrive in Bombay on October 29 via Penang and Colombo.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION
A Public Lecture Mr. Ardeshir N. Biliormia Editor, "The Chetana" Navsari will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Subject: "Human Body the Temple of God."

HEAD MASTERS' ASSOCIATION
A meeting of the Head Masters' Association will be held at King George English School, Dadar to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m.

ALL INDIA HUMANITARIAN CONFERENCE
The seventh session of the All-India Humanitarian Conference will be held on Oct. 21, 22, and 23 at Madhav Baug.

KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY.
The adjourned quarterly general meeting of 1934-35 will be held in the Hall of the Sangh, 8, Dwarakadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum, to-morrow (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Stamboul Quest". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Wild Cargo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Little Man What Now?" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Nanand Bhojai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Bulbul Parastan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ROYAL—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual.

CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"She Learned About Sailors". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.

PALACE—"Tess of the Storm Country". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Mystery Squadron". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROBINHOOD—"Mysterious Prince". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

LECTURE ON WHAT TO EAT AND HOW TO EAT.

Under the auspices of the Arya Mahila Samaj Rao Sahib R. L. Joshi Naturopath will deliver an address in Marathi on the subject "what to eat and how to eat it" to-morrow (Saturday) in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum at 4-30 p.m.

JANJIRA C. K. P. SAMAJIK SANGH
Under the auspices of the Janjira C. K. P. Samajik Sangh, the Annual Sharatt Samelan will be held at Modern High School, (Bhandgawdi), Girgaum Back Road to-morrow (Saturday) between the hours of 9 p.m. to 12-30 a.m.

BAGALKOT MUNICIPALITY
The Bombay Government Gazette issued on Oct. 18th says:—
"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 144 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 (Bombay III of 1901), the Government of Bombay (Transfer of Departments) are pleased to confer on the Bagalkot Municipality the powers specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of the said section for a period of six months with effect from the date of this notification."

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE AND AHMEDABAD
(From a Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 17.
Sjts. Kamalabhai Pandya, Rohit Mehta and Dinker Mehta are elected as delegates to the Subjects Committee of All-India Congress Socialist Conference.

Fifteen ordinary delegates to the conference are also elected.

GOCULDAS TEJPAL L. N. TEMPLE ANNIVERSARY
The 48th anniversary of the Goculdas Tejpal Shree Laxmi Narayan Temple at Gavalia Tank Road will be celebrated from to-day (Friday) to Friday (28th inst.) during which period, the fair will be held together with festivities, as mentioned below:—
Friday (the 19th inst.) Worship of the Deities, during day-time.
There will be religious discourses as under:—
Saturday, (20th inst.) from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.) Pandit Ramapati Mishra on "Vedant" and Sunday (21st inst.) from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.) Pandit Gopal Sharma on "Sangit Ramayan".
On the remaining days of the week, there will be religious discourses daily from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.).
On Wednesday (24th inst.) Fire works will be let off at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

NO UNAUTHORISED HAWKING

Newspaper Distribution In Abdul Gaffar Nagar

(Through the Publicity Bureau).
It is hereby announced for public information that the right of hawking and selling of newspapers has been given by the Reception Committee to The Newspaper Distributing Co., Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. The newsboys appointed by this Agency and bearing the special badges of the Reception Committee will hawk newspapers, both local and outside, on the premises of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The Managers of various newspapers are requested to send their newspapers to this Agency for sale in the Nagar. All papers will be sold at their normal rate and no discrimination will be shown towards one paper and another.

Since the right of selling newspapers has been sold to one company any unauthorised hawking and selling of any newspapers will be strictly prohibited on the premises of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

CAMERA PERMITS.
Since a fee of Rs. 25/- has been charged for every camera to be allowed within the main gate of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar, no one can carry a camera within the Nagar area without the Camera Permit. Defaulters will strictly be dealt with.

ALL TICKETS READY.
All tickets for the Congress session are now ready and are sold in the Congress House. Ticket office will be shifted to the Abdul Gaffar Nagar on Monday, the 22nd October. The intending visitors should hurry up with exchanging their receipts for paper tickets. The ticket Office is open at the Congress House from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Time Signal, Indian Select. Hour, 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market. Available Rates, European Lunch Time, 2-0 p.m. Close down. Indian Programme, 6-30 p.m. Educational Hour, "The Behaviour of Plants", By F. A. Kapadia, (In Gujarathi), 7-0 p.m. An Evening with the Instrumentalists, 8-0 p.m. European Programme, Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory, 9-0 p.m. Time Signal, Indian Programme, General News, European Programme, 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin, 9-30 p.m. Richard Gishler and his Symphonies, Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel, 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Empire. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

FRIDAY, October 19.
7-45 p.m. Big Ben, "Students' Songs", 8-15 p.m. The Scottish Studio Orchestra, directed by Guy Daines, 8-45 p.m. A Dramatised Short Story, "Getting the Bird", No laughing matter, by Edgar Skeet, Arranged for broadcast in dramatic form by Cecil Madden. Characters: The Person who tells the story, George Morrow, Mary Morrow (his Wife), a Sailor, Aunt Maria (Mary's Aunt) and the Parrot. Produced by William MacLurg, 9-0 p.m. Gramophone Records, Instrumental Programme, 9-15 p.m. A Dramatised Short Story, "Alice Meets Humpty Dumpty", An Old Business, Being one of Alice's Adventures Through the Looking-Glass, By Lewis Carroll, Arranged for broadcasting in dramatic form by Cecil Madden. Characters: Alice, Humpty Dumpty, A sheep, The Narrator. Produced by William MacLurg, 9-30 p.m. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Peter Montgomery, Anna Reid, (Soprano), 10-30 p.m. The News and Announcements, 10-50 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall, 11-15 p.m. Close down.

WELCOME SADHU VASWANJII

Sadhu Vaswanji, the President-elect of the All-India Humanitarian Conference will arrive in Bombay from Hyderabad (Sind) by the Kathiawar Mail at 7-50 a.m. on Saturday (20th inst.). He will be accorded a public reception by the Reception Committee. Members of the Reception Committee and the citizens of Bombay are requested to be present at the Bombay Central Station on Saturday (20th inst.) at about 7-30 a.m. at the Bombay Central Station, and join the reception.

Vithalbhai Anniversary At Kalyan

KALYAN, Oct. 18.
Under the auspices of the Andhra Association, Kalyan, the 1st Death Anniversary of Late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel will be observed at a meeting of the Andhras of Kalyan in their Association Hall, near Shivaji Chowk, Kalyan, at 9 p.m. on Monday October 22.

Late Sir Munimchand Ramji

A public meeting in honour of the late Sir Munimchand Ramji convened by the Sheriff at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.).

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE NOT RESPONSIBLE

Magistrate's Remarks And "Chronicle" Report

INTERESTING CIVIC DEBATE ON THEFT CASE ECHO

The remarks of a presidency magistrate as appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" evoked discussion in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday but the city fathers did not take any notice of the same. The discussion arose over the resolutions of Mr. K. H. Goregaoker who moved:—
"That the attention of the Schools Committee be invited to the following remark in the judgment of a presidency magistrate of the city (printed in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 25th September 1934, p. 3) under the heading "Your Bangle or your Nose—Desperado at School!" and they be requested to report as to whether the above remarks are justified and if so as to what steps they have so far taken or propose to take in the matter to prevent a repetition of such cases and also for the safety of the children attending the various Municipal Schools in the City."

TAIRSEE'S OPPOSITION.
Mr. L. R. Tairsee opposed the resolution and said only one councillor was stated to have been in arrears owing to certain legal dispute. Otherwise that councillor was worth Rs. 30 lakhs and was able to buy ten corporators if he liked (laughter). Mr. V. N. Vedak pointed out that it was a slur of the councillors to say that the corporator in question was rich enough to buy ten corporators. Mr. Tairsee: My dear friend, I repeat again that the Councillor in question is so rich that he could buy ten corporators if he likes. He is worth Rs. 50 lakhs and the arrears of the municipality which was only Rs. 400 was nothing to him. In fact, he paid it off at once. Mr. Vedak: You are not a democrat. You must not put on the white cap. TAKES HIS CAP OFF! Mr. Tairsee: Then I take it off (laughter), but I will tell the truth that the resolution is nothing but a stunt (laughter) from a purist. The resolution was thrown out by a large majority. The following resolutions from Mr. S. S. Sanderdas Morari and Mr. L. R. Tairsee were sent to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee:—

JUDGMENT REFERRED TO ABOVE.

It is a serious offence and could only have been committed by the accused owing to negligence of the Municipal school authorities in not keeping sufficient watchmen and sepoys to safeguard their school buildings.

WHOSE FAULT?

Mr. M. N. Talpade opposed the resolution and said if the parents of the children were foolish enough to send their children with jewellery on to the schools, and if they were robbed, it was no fault of the Schools Committee. Besides there were 300 schools under the control of the Schools Committee and if one watchman was appointed on each school, they would require 300 watchmen which the Schools Committee would ill afford in these times of financial stringency.

OUTSIDE SCHOOL HOURS

Mrs. Shafi Tyebji was heard to say that everything was done for the safety of the children attending municipal schools and the case in question occurred outside the school hours.

FOR CHILDREN'S SAFETY.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya said that the magistrate was perfectly right in his remarks and the Schools Committee should take precautionary measures for the safety of the children. The resolution was however thrown out when put to vote. DEFAULTING COUNCILLORS. Mr. V. S. Velinkar then moved: "That the Corporation are of opinion that the Corporation are of opinion that in future meetings of the Corporation it should not be adjourned as has been hitherto done on a motion of condolence moved on the death of any prominent personage except on that of a sitting councillor." The corporation then adjourned.

WOMEN'S SWADESHI EXHIBITION

To Be Opened To-day

Sir Chinnai V. Mehta will perform the opening ceremony of the Women's Swadeshi Exhibition of Fine Arts and Handicrafts at the Town Hall at 5-30 p.m. to-day.

Baroda Labour Leaders Assaulted

(From a Correspondent).
BARODA, Oct. 17.
To-day when Com. Navnit Katwala, L. Shah, were passing by the Martri Road some "gondas" assaulted them the condition of the latter is serious. This is the second instance of such assault during the last two months.

B. T. And Aborigines Conference Postponed

The second All-India Backward Tracts and Aborigines Conference which was proposed to be held in Bombay during the Congress Week, has been postponed. It will be held very shortly in a village or a town in the Indian Backward Area.

ALL INDIA MOMIN CONFERENCE

(From a Correspondent).
CALCUTTA, Oct. 18.
A deputation of the Reception Committee of All-India Momin Conference, Gaya, consisting of Mr. Latifur Rahman, Chairman, Rais, Narmada, Ishaquehussain Vakil, Maulana Shafi and Maulana Asim arrived at Calcutta on Wednesday and were warmly received at the station, headed by Mr. Saleman, member of the Legislative Council, President, Calcutta Jamiat. The Momin community was busy in holding meetings, in all parts of the city, to make the All-India Momin Conference at Gaya on November 10, 11 and 12 a great success.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Labour Demonstrations

It is freely given out that during the ensuing Congress session, a group of workers will "peacefully" demonstrate at the Congress Camp, and will try to place their views before the delegates in the open Session of the Congress. It is also stated that the programme includes taking possession of the Congress platform for a short while.

In spite of frequent statements that the Congress is a capitalist organisation, it must be borne in mind that not all the members of the Congress are capitalists. In fact many of them lost their all in the Congress fight and are materially worse off than an average worker. But for every thing there is a time and a place. While the intention of one section of Labour is to take possession of the Congress platform "for a sufficient time to explain its policy before the delegates and the country," it is satisfactory to note that the Trade Unionists of Bombay have appointed a committee to wait upon the Congress President and ask for permission for three officials of Trade Union Congress to address the open session of the Congress. Whether the President agrees to this proposal or not the Trade Union leaders deserve to be congratulated on their decision to seek the permission of the Congress President.

Influenza In Bombay?

Influenza has once again begun to claim victims in Bombay. The dispensaries of the doctors in the city are thronged with patients suffering from sore throat, cold and cough. Not a month passes without the city being invaded by one kind of sickness or the other. About two months ago dysentery played havoc and claimed for its victims many who could not resist the onslaught due to low vitality. Now influenza is on, due perhaps to the oppressive heat experienced in the past few days. The heat brings perspiration and an inclination to drink cold drinks. This causes cold and all the subsidiary diseases of throat and lungs. The public should be careful in resisting the temptation of cold drinks to avoid influenza.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

Accused Pleads Not Guilty

Charges of criminal breach of trust and misappropriation were framed on Thursday against Pirajai Sorabji Doctor by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, Bombay, in respect of jewellery valued at about Rs. 7,422 belonging to Messrs. Marks and Co., Jewellers, Bombay. The complaint was filed against the accused by Framroze S. Avari, Joint-proprietor of the firm. Accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charges. The case has been posted to October 24.

Exhibition Sub-Committee

(From the Publicity Bureau of the R. C.)
All the members of the Exhibition Sub-Committee of the 45th Indian National Congress Reception Committee are requested to come to the Exhibition Sub-Committee office at Abdul Gaffar Nagar, Worli to receive their badges between 6 and 8 p.m. to-day Friday.

Ghorapdev Workers Welcome Mr. Spratt

A mass meeting of Ghorapdev workers was held to welcome Mr. Spratt under the auspices of the Young Workers' League, and Red Flag Girmi Kamgar Union. The speakers, in welcoming Mr. Spratt, referred to the attacks that were at present launched against working class organisations in various forms, including the Conciliation Bill. The exhorted the workers to ventilate their grievances.

LORRY-CAR COLLISION

A motor-lorry and a motor-car collision occurred on Wednesday last on Haines Road. Motor-lorry No. B 925 driven by Arjun Hari, was proceeding along Haines Road in the northern direction, and while it tried to overtake a cart it collided with a motor-car (C.F. 1800) coming in the opposite direction. The motor-car being lighter in weight was thrown over to the side of the Road. But being new, it escaped with a slight damage. The car was driven by Utamchand Motilal, and its other occupant was Rao Sahib Nargundkar, sub-divisional Magistrate, Kungoan, who is on leave. Both the occupants had a narrow escape.

PATHE

TO-DAY AT 3-30 P.M. SHOW ONLY

EAST OF BORNEO

THE MOST EXCITING PICTURE EVER MADE!

WITH CHARLES BICKFORD ROSE HOBART DON'T MISS IT!

The REGAL

LAST DAY AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
FASCINATING STORY OF A WOMAN FORBIDDEN TO LOVE
Beautiful-Glamorous MYRNA LOY
as "FRAULEIN DOKTOR"—Germany's most dangerous and mysterious spy during the World War—



IN STAMBOUL QUEST

THRILLS!—ROMANCE! INTRIGUE!
with GEORGE BRENT—LIONEL ATWILL—HENRY GORDON
Also of LAUREL-HARDY Comedy!

TO-MORROW
Paris LIFE...Paris LOVE... Paris THRILLS...Paris GAUITY!
PARIS INTERLUDE
with MADGE EVANS—ROBERT YOUNG—OTTO KRUGER
Una Merkel—Ted Healy

The CAPITOL

LAST DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



WILD CARGO

You'll see him rope the rare white rhino...catch wild birds in flight...take a leopard from a tree and snare the giant flying fox on the wing!
HE BRINGS YOU 1000 WONDERS FROM THE WORLD UNKNOWN! Free List Suspended.

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an Epic Drama of Human Emotion brought to throbbing life on the screen by

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The Bombay Chronicle

Rad House, Parli Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1934

MISREPRESENTATION

Press reports from various parts of the country show that a most unscrupulous propaganda is being carried on by the enemies of the Congress grossly misrepresenting its election programme and particularly its attitude towards the Communal Award. It is, for instance, persistently stated that the Congress is out to perpetuate the Award, that this is an anti-Hindu policy which is a serious menace to Hindu interests. This is not only malicious misrepresentation of the Congress policy but a base attempt to stir up communal passions against the Congress, a game in which the Sanatanists are naturally but too willing to join. Fortunately the public have known the Congress well enough for nearly half a century and will easily see through such mean tactics, which will most assuredly recoil on those that use them. Everybody knows that the Congress is a genuinely nationalist body above all communalism and that it cannot identify itself with this or that particular religious community. But it is dishonest perversion of the fact to say that such a policy is anti-Hindu.

Most Urgent Need

The campaign of misrepresenting the Congress and particularly its attitude towards the Award is perhaps nowhere more vigorous or more unscrupulous than in the Punjab. But Lala Duni Chand, a Congress candidate, who calls himself "an uncompromising critic" of the Award clearly shows in his election manifesto that the Congress is as opposed to the Award as any other body but only that it differs from most others in its method of getting it cancelled. And he defends that method in the following terms:

The difference between the Working Committee and other bodies as to the method to be adopted to secure the cancellation of the Award is, that the Congress plan is to gather sufficient strength to effectively force the hands of the Government to yield to the national demand, while the plan of other parties is to resort to the old worn-out effete methods of making representations, and sending deputations, etc. To the hands of Government to set aside the Award is not an easy task. It is unintelligible to me as to how those amongst the Hindus who want to adopt the same methods of work as a large section of Muslims is doing, can bring the requisite moral pressure to bear on the Government in order that it may give in. I am out and out opposed to the Award, but I consider the method adopted by the Working Committee for its setting aside more effective than

any that can be devised by any other party. I am strongly opposed to creating a split or a division in the Congress on this issue and I consider the formation of a separate Nationalist party either within or without the Congress extremely harmful to the solidarity of the latter and the freedom movement. It is most fortunate that despite all the attempts to misrepresent the Congress in the Punjab, even the leading Sanatanist organisations in the provinces have decided to support the Congress candidates mainly on the ground that Congress is the strongest body fighting for the country's freedom and that freedom is the best guarantee for the interests of the Hindus, besides being the most urgent need of the country as a whole. Would that the Sanatanists in other provinces could take the same view of the Congress and the country's needs.

Tackle Communal Problem

In ignoring an Award which it condemns the Congress has taken heavy responsibility upon itself. Its attitude is rightly justified on the ground that that alone is most calculated to bring about an agreed solution of the communal problem and compel Government to accept it. But this plea will be untenable if the Congress does not make immediate efforts to initiate the negotiations about a settlement. It will not do to say that the proposed Constituent Assembly will solve the communal problem in framing the general constitution for the country. In a matter like this that Assembly is expected only to put its seal upon an agreement substantially reached earlier among the acknowledged leaders of different communities. And the Congress should lose no more time in opening negotiations with these leaders. It is superfluous to add in this connection that Gandhi's active leadership of the Congress is essential in dealing with this problem. If he retires before the problem is solved, it will be said of him that he has left the Congress to plead itself to accept only such solution as will be acceptable to the communities concerned and to ignore the weight and obvious Award. He retires before the responsibility which such a policy imposes upon the Congress is duly discharged. Nor is the communal problem less important than any other that he may think of. Nay, the best laid plans of constructive or any other kind of work may all be upset if this problem continues to be neglected. Let the forthcoming Congress Session, therefore, charge the Working Committee to lose no more time in tackling the communal question.

Recovery In Britain And America

The British Trade Returns for the first nine months of the current year indicate a growth, both in imports and exports, which is taken as a sign of economic recovery for the country. As British public opinion has generally looked upon the foreign trade figures as a good measure of national prosperity, we need not deny that, on the face of them, the trade returns of the year so far indicate a considerable improvement. The last year marked the lowest point in the depression, and improvement over that is not much with which to feel satisfied. Exports, for September, which were the largest for any month this year, showed an improvement of 5.3 per cent and stood at £33,957 million. Imports showed little improvement, and stood at £27,738 million, re-exports actually falling by about £154,000. The main contributors to the increase in exports were the heavy industry products of iron and steel, machinery, motor-car and parts, ships, etc., and to that extent the improvement may be regarded as real and substantial. The total imports for the first nine months of the year aggregate £36,738 million, while the total exports and re-exports amount to £32,722 million. The imports increased by 10 per cent over the preceding year, exports by 6.7 per cent. As this improvement, however, follows the system of Imperial Preference and a wide ring of trade treaties with many a European country, the degree of genuine, independent improvement in Britain's own condition may well be questioned. The visible balance of trade for

the nine months is about 208 million sterling, while Britain's means to meet that adverse balance are estimated to be still shrinking. It is this factor which makes a critic, who peers below the surface of things, question if the process of economic recovery has really made substantial progress. For the above, after all, value figures, very much affected by the depreciation in the sterling exchange. Even without allowing for that consideration, the figures represent, in the aggregate, considerable lag over the years immediately preceding the commencement of the period of depression in 1929-30. The real trade of Britain, in gold values, is not perhaps half of 1929-30. According to a calculation by Kindersley in the "Economist" of September 22 last Britain's income from overseas investments is still falling; or as against over £230 million from this source in 1929, she had no more than 154.9 million from the same source in 1933, and probably would have less in the current year. Her other "invisible exports"—shipping, freight, income and banking or insurance commissions—are meeting with very hard competition especially from America. There have, moreover, been heavy disasters such as the loss by fire of the "Morro Castle," in which British insurance enterprises had a heavy stake. All these must modify considerably the satisfaction one feels, at first sight, from the figures of trade returns. Contrasted with the British indices of returning prosperity, the American make a little better reading. The American dollar is depreciated, just as much as the British

AMENDMENTS TO CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

Why This Haste?

(By P. R. LELE.)

A few weeks ago Mahatma Gandhi gave to the Congressmen the terms on which he would remain their leader. Those terms were before the public and there could be discussion on them. Mahatma has admitted that many of them were not acceptable to the majority of Congressmen and has modified his terms on the eve of the Congress session. These new terms are being placed before the country at such short notice and at a time when the most intellectual of the Congressmen are busy with Assembly Election propaganda that they cannot receive that impartial and studious consideration which they are entitled to. This short notice is, to say the least about it, altogether against the elements of democracy. At least important constitutional changes must not be made except after a full discussion for a sufficiently long period. I believe we shall not be true to Mahatma if we do not tell him what we feel of these sudden proposals.

No Rush Methods.

Mahatmaj says he is the author of the present constitution and knows the working thereof. Granting this, I do suggest that the cobbler might well afford to consult the wearer where the shoe pinches. Besides, the present constitution was not hatched in a week or twelve days. There was a Committee entrusted with the task of enacting Mahatma's ideas into a number of Articles, which went to form the constitution and the report of that Committee was before the country well as before the body of Congressmen for some weeks whereafter it was placed before the Nag-

(Continued on page 8).

lish pound sterling, if not more so. Value figures, therefore, of foreign trade are likely to be deceptive in both cases. But, America does not depend, for her national prosperity, so much on foreign trade as Britain does. To her any improvement in foreign trade is so much additional gain. The rise of 4 per cent in her exports which, in the case of the United States, always maintain a surplus over imports—is more decidedly a measure of American prosperity than the British improvement in the aggregate trade. America had a net favourable balance of all accounts for the year 1933 of some £60 million, as against Britain's unfavourable balance of trade of some 200 million sterling for the nine months of the current year. America's continued credit balance makes a difficulty in the settlement of international obligations; but the adverse balance of trade in Britain is an impediment in national recovery, since it seems difficult to offset by the "invisible exports" of Britain. This is the more so because of the resumed stream of capital subscriptions to foreign countries, or purchase by Britain of the precious metals, notably gold. The American prices, moreover, indicate, on a most comprehensive index prepared by the National Bureau of Labour, a rise of 30 per cent over the lowest point reached in 1933, and 9.2 per cent rise over the lowest point of 1934. Considering that dollar is depreciated some 40 per cent in relation to gold, this is still not reaching pre-depression par; but it is very close, and seems steadily moving in that direction. If the composite index is carried further, the prices in September 1934 of the farm products show a rise of 28 per cent over the lowest point this year and 82.8 per cent over the lowest point in 1933. Food materials show a rise of 22 per cent and 43.4 per cent respectively. Textiles show a rise of 0.7 per cent and 40.9 per cent respectively. Fuel and lighting show a rise of 3.7 per cent and 23.5 per cent respectively. Metals show a rise of 3.1 per cent and 12.0 per cent respectively. Building Materials show a rise of 0.9 per cent and 24.0 per cent respectively. Chemicals and drugs show a rise of 4.1 per cent and 7.2 per cent respectively. All this seems a much more satisfactory symptom of national recovery than the indices of the British trade returns. True the improvement in price index need not necessarily mean a corresponding, equivalent improvement in the condition of the farmer. But inasmuch as America has adopted other complementary measures—like the restriction of the area under crops, regulation of speculation in food-stuffs, fixing of prices—the complete machinery for national progress must be functioning there much more efficiently than in Britain.

REACTION OR REVOLUTION IN FRANCE

Fascists & Reactionaries Are A Menace To Personal Liberty And Public Purity

By
K. T. SHAH.

The forces of reaction seem to be growing in modern Europe. Even the traditional lands of Liberty—Britain and France,—have their Fascists, rapidly growing in number and importance. Sir Oswald Mosley may be dismissed as a political careerist; but Col. de la Roque, friend of Marshal Foch and Lyautey, himself a distinguished soldier, and head of the "Croix de Feu," cannot be so lightly treated. There is, of course, in every Fascist organisation, an element of theatricality, which is designed to attract the mob; which is likely to revolt the intelligent; but which is nevertheless striking to the eye of the uninitiated onlooker, and productive of a Je-ne-sais-quoi success that can only be truly appreciated by masters in psychology. The antics of the "Franciscans," staging revolver practice, or other such demonstrations, may be aimed only at creating a mob hysteria. They are incongruous as a vaudeville couplet in a Wagnerian Opera. But the warnings of the distinguished soldier presiding over the Croix de Feu to be on their guard to all the members of that organisation cannot be regarded as mere gestures that harm no one. They make no secret of the fact that even the authoritarian Government of M. Doumergue is only a make-shift, a kind of "police over a gangrenous limb" which may be amputated the moment the limb threatens to corrupt the whole body politic. And they consider the gangrenous limb to be the parliamentary system of government prevailing in France ever since the Third Republic was established.

Reasons For Reaction

That the threats of the Croix de Feu are not regarded as idle gestures is evidenced in a twofold manner: M. Doumergue, the Prime Minister, broadcast, on September 24, a programme of reform which amounts to no less than a radical revision of the Constitution. And in every item of the threefold programme, the revision proposed is on reactionary lines. The grounds, or apprehensions, justifying such attempts at revision, are: (1) the continued instability, or deficit, in the national finances, despite the heavy economies effected by successive Governments; and (2) the prevalence of depression and Unemployment. Whether it is the Gold Standard of France, or the depreciated currencies of other countries that explains the phenomenon, French trade and production has suffered as elsewhere in the world. Unemployment has, in consequence, reached a record level in a country where it was all but unknown in 1930. Deregulated finances, or deficit budgets; industrial depression and proletarian unemployment undoubtedly affect the minds of the overtaxed, overstrained, unemployed

and distressed, till they unavoidably come to dwell upon the advantages of a change, that is never poor in promises. Witness the spread of Nazism in the youth of Germany, for proof.

Symptoms Of Roots?

(1) The absence of any constitutional authority in the French Prime Minister to control a refractory Parliament, or an insubordinate cabinet; and (2) the right allowed to the French Civil Servants to strike are but the symbols of a real "malaise" that the Prime Minister is exploiting to effect his proposals. And, like him, the Socialists have also perceived the menace of reaction, the growth of Fascism. They have closed up their ranks, Socialists and Communists united in a common front against a national menace to liberty, equality, and fraternity. The watchwords of the old French Revolution—the basis of the whole French polity—are in danger.

Changes Overvalued

M. Doumergue desires to secure Parliamentary reform by granting to Premier the right to dissolve the "Chambre des Deputes," which to-day holds a fixed term of four years, and is, therefore, unamenable to the discipline by

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

ADDING TO MISERY.

In his telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy, Sriyut Manilal Kothari has provided a strikingly vivid background to the question of Paramountcy and the duty of those who exercise it. His Excellency is going on a prolonged official tour to the Western India States in some of which "employees don't get salaries regularly, but are paid at long intervals of six months or a year in kind and very seldom in cash. A system of compulsory labour prevails in most parts and the poor, helpless ill-fed and ill-clad people will be doing enforced labour long before, and on the occasion of your visit, if he examines the White Paper schemes as actually Sir Samuel Hoare has devised it, he will find that there is no need at all to resist the scheme. It safeguards British interests most jealously. If nevertheless he helps Indians to resist the scheme to the end, they will certainly thank him.

to Britain and to say that he would rather lose a few Ministers than lose India. But he scents fear in the wrong place. The Baldwinites are no less determined to prevent the loss of India, than are the extreme diehards. If nevertheless India should go out of the Empire and not merely out of Britain's control it will be because such things do not depend upon merely the wishes of political parties in India. Sir Henry broods that any attempt to abandon the Government at the centre would be resisted to the end. But if he examines the White Paper schemes as actually Sir Samuel Hoare has devised it, he will find that there is no need at all to resist the scheme. It safeguards British interests most jealously. If nevertheless he helps Indians to resist the scheme to the end, they will certainly thank him.

BUSINESSMEN'S DUTY.

We wholeheartedly endorse the appeal made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to the various business associations in the city urging them to call upon their members to vote for the Congress candidates for the Assembly election. The appeal could well have been issued much earlier and even now it is necessary for the Congress leaders and candidates for election to follow up such appeals with more personal propaganda in business circles. A large majority of Bombay businessmen have in recent years supported the Congress in a variety of ways, and they can certainly be trusted now to cast their votes in favour of Congress candidates. But they need to be rightly approached, if only because non-Congress candidates have been earlier in the field vigorously canvassing businessmen's votes.

MR. WALCHAND'S CLAIMS.

Mr. Maganbhai Patel has done well to draw public attention to the manifesto issued by Mr. Walchand Hiranand as an independent candidate for the Assembly from Maharashtra. Human nature being what it is, it is not unnatural for a human being to think too highly of himself. But that does not mean that Sri Walchand Hiranand is also right in urging his claims on the voters of a general constituency because "until India gets Swaraj, Dominion Status etc., her industrial and financial interests should be particularly watched." An independent candidate may quite likely watch over particular interests of a particular class. But where the industrial and financial interests of India as a whole are concerned Congress alone can

watch over them for the very simple reason that Congress exists for, and thinks in terms of, the mass of the people of this country. Mr. Walchand Hiranand knows this and if, in this, he has decided to seek election in opposition to a Congressman, the significance of his election ought not to be missed by the electorate.

HE MUST WITHDRAW.

Another point worth noting is Mr. Walchand's view of Swaraj and the Assembly impinged in the passage quoted by Mr. Maganbhai Patel. In the first place he is quite indifferent as to the ultimate objective. And in the second place he is equally indifferent as regards the struggle for it. He does not seem to think that the Assembly should serve primarily the purpose of helping in the fight for freedom. Mr. Walchand's views may, as we say, do justice to himself but they do not entitle him to a seat in the next Assembly. It would, however, be too much to expect him to withdraw in favour of his politically wiser rivals, the Congress candidates, who would fight for the Nation's freedom and would also—Mr. Walchand need hardly be assured of it—particularly watch India's industrial and financial interests in the Assembly.

PRESS VIEWS—

A Statue For Willingdon

The announcement that several Princes of India have subscribed for a statue of Lord Willingdon, came rather as a surprise. There is no talk of Lord Willingdon's early retirement from the Viceroyalty, and it is unusual for commemoration to be considered of a Governor-General's Indian career. Lord Willingdon has done nothing which, in the ordinary course, should call for such post-haste acknowledgment, in the interests of the Princes. There is no occasion for them to perpetuate the memory of a regime which, more than any other recently, has demonstrated the practically unlimited powers of Paramountcy. Lord Willingdon's intervention to cut short the late Jam Sahib's speech in the Council of Princes, might not have hastened the demise of that sporting Prince, as has been suggested by unkind partisans. But it cannot be said to be an incident the memory of which, of the Order to which the late Chief belonged, and was its accredited Chancellor at the time, would be anxious to perpetuate in such a conspicuous manner. If the movement is meant to counteract the impression fomented by opponents of the White Paper that the Viceroy had been cowering or cajoling the Princes to join the Federation, it is not a very adroit



The Aga Khan, says a London Journal, has been elected an honorary member of the Jockey Club. The Working Committee of Conference-League Majlis must send cables to His Highness, the Jockey Club, the British Press and the Secretary of State for India unanimously appreciating this mark of recognition of His Highness's distinguished position.

Speaking at Amraoui the other day, Mr. Aney claimed to have dedicated his life for the cause of the agriculturists.

Is it this agricultural fact that explains also his hobby of ploughing more or less lonely furrows?

Mr. Aney also said that when he was in the Assembly he moved 62 amendments in the Assembly in favour of the farmers "although Government very scrupulously rejected them."

Another hobby this! It also reveals the reason why Mr. Aney would split the Congress rather than miss the opportunity of getting into the Assembly on his own conditions. He would like to move an amendment against the Communal Award which Government may very scrupulously reject, and then—and then what?

A Poona Congressman wants to know "what has been the Liberals' contribution to the political thought of the country." Well, they have provoked very strong and vigorous thoughts in the political world of India. And that is no mean contribution.

The same Congressman condemns them further because "they have not the energy to run with the hare and they are too timid to hunt with the hound."

Possibly. But they enjoyed the fun all right to the great benefit of their delicate constitution.

Mr. Norman Hope writes in "Answers" (London) "British justice is the best in the world, but Heaven help you if, however innocently, you get caught up in its machinery."

We note "however innocently". And with feelings of deep and profound earnestness we cry "Amen!"

GIRL SEIZED BY BEAR
Man Injured In Beating Off The Animal.—Headlines.

He deserved it for interfering in a business that was exclusively the concern of the beauty and the beast.

A Self-Determination League has been "revived" at Poona and to remove misunderstandings Mr. J. D. Jenkins, its Secretary, writes in an Anglo-Indian contemporary: "The immediate object of the revived League is to crush the present 'National Congress', expose its hollow pretensions and to infuse new life into the Indian national movement."

We should welcome some details about its personnel, only to confirm further what we have no doubt about: that it is a "Self-Determination League no doubt."

By the way a doubt HAS crept into our mind. The League is alleged to be a revival of one started by Tilak and Baptista. Where did Mr. Jenkins get it? It seems to us to offend against the Law of Inheritance of which Mr. Jenkins—his letter is a long diatribe against Socialism, Communism Confiscation without compensation etc.—must be a very very strong upholder.

A contributor suggests in "the Lancet" that (1) There are more geniuses among boys and (2) there are also more imbeciles among them than among girls. Both true and so obviously commonplace that they didn't need the dignity of a scientific discovery.

First Bright Young Thing: "Beryl, you did me a mean trick telling me young Disher was rich."

Second Bright Young Thing: "No, dear. I merely said he had more money than brains."

one, as the contributions for the statue may also be imputed by them to the same kind of influence. It may be that the Princes intend the statue as a thank-offering to the Viceroy for bringing about the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement which they were genuinely afraid might spread to their territories. It may also be that the enactment of the Princes' Protection Act is considered a service to the Order though some of the present contributors were not every keen about being weighted by this fresh protective armour—"Indian Social Reformer."

Not "Abalas" But Embodiment Of "Shakti"

MRS. NAIDU'S CALL TO WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

Kesaria Carries With It Honour And Prestige Of Congress

"Remember that your critics will be around you. There will be many who will criticise every action of yours. Take no heed of their presence. Do your duty. Do it well and in a disciplined manner. The eyes and ears of the entire world are turned towards Bombay to-day. You have to set an example to the Womanhood of India by your disciplined, courageous work."

The above advice was given by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to the women volunteers of the Reception Committee, while declaring open the Women Volunteers' Camp at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar on Thursday evening.

The first batch of fifty women, who had received advanced training joined the Camp on Thursday.

FLAG STATUE.
Before the Camp was declared open by Mrs. Naidu, the women volunteers and their officers formed a "Horse Shoe" around the Flag Staff. It was a pleasant sight to see well trained women standing at the Flag Base awaiting the orders of their higher officers. Their uniforms—Kesaria Saris and chocolate blouses for volunteers and Kesaria Saris and green blouses for officers—were very picturesque and reminiscent of epic times.

Among those that wore ordinary volunteers uniforms and stood in line with the volunteers were Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya; Mrs. Mulraj Karandash, Mrs. Babibha Mulji Dayal and Mrs. Champabai Jamnadas Vallabhdas.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the G.O.C. the Congress Volunteers was present.

After the Flag Salutation, Miss Safa Somji, the Officer-in-Charge of the volunteers requested Mrs. Naidu to declare the Camp open.

FIRST IN FIELD ALWAYS.
In the course of a forceful speech in Urdu, Mrs. Naidu said that she was extremely happy at being called upon to perform the opening ceremony of the Women's Camp which was the first of the several important functions at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. It was a matter of joy for her to know that as had been proved all over the world, women were always the first to rise for a just cause.

She was in Africa, she said, while she was in Africa, she had an occasion to see the demonstration of the Natives and savage aborigines of South Africa, in which the women took the van. It is stated that during the war, ages ago, it was the women amongst these people of Africa who took the lead and the men followed.

LESSON FROM AFRICA.
The speaker thought that if those uncivilised and illiterate savages could think of sending their women to the forefront days and years before India's history began and told its about the heroism of the womanhood of India, then why should not the present women of India take the lead and be in the forefront? If those women could lead the men into war and achieve victories, why could not our women do the same?

AWAKENED WOMANHOOD.
"To-day I am glad to say that there is awakening among the women of India. Those days when they were called the 'abalas' are gone. Now they are reminding us that they are no more 'abalas' but are embodiments of 'Shakti'."

I am also happy that after the years of struggle the Indian National Congress is meeting in Bombay and the first public function was that of the opening of the Women's Camp.

DON'T HEED CRITICS.
You must now begin your work with enthusiasm. Show to the people that you can undertake hard work and do it with all the enthusiasm that you can command. Remember that the whole world is looking at Bombay. Those who are your critics are also around you. Remember this. But do not pay and heed to what they say. Do your work. And do it in a disciplined manner. It is possible that you might not get any rest at all. You might be asked to work from morning till night and then again from night until daybreak.

PROVE YOUR METTLE.
It is not for you, the trained volunteers, to say that you are tired and should be relieved. You have to show to the world that though you belong to the fairer sex you are capable of undertaking as much hard work as men. While on your part of duty, you must forget that there is anything called tiredness. You must always

be on the alert. Wherever you are—whether in the Pandit or in the Subjects Committee or in the Exhibition—you must be a living personification of the National Flag. The Kesaria Sari means the honour and prestige of the Congress and the Country."

WORK WITH MEN AS EQUALS.
Continuing Mrs. Naidu said that the women volunteers should work shoulder to shoulder with the men volunteers. The women volunteers by their work must assure the men that they were with them. The speaker reminded the women that those days when women were confined to their homes were over. Now the time had come when both men and women were equals and there was no difference between the two. It was up to the lady volunteers to brighten up the name of the Congress by their work. She told them that they should form the nucleus of the Future Army of Women who would fight the battle of freedom.

WE ARE INDIANS.
"We are Indians and we are going to work for the Congress with all the enthusiasm and energy that we possess," should be the motto of every woman volunteer. It must not be forgotten that discipline should be the sheet-anchor of every action of a volunteer. It is not for the volunteer to question the orders of the superior officers. Whatever order is issued by the higher officers should be carried out without a grumble because orders are orders, whether they are right or wrong. The duty of a volunteer is merely to obey and not to question."

The speaker was sure that the volunteers who had joined the Camp on Thursday would set an example to the whole of India by their enthusiastic work.

BRING CREDIT TO BOMBAY.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Chairman of the Reception Committee, addressing the volunteers said that though he was the Chairman of the Reception Committee he had to obey the orders of Miss Safa Somjee, as she was the chief of the women volunteers and it was under her command that he had come forward to speak a few words. He was sure that the women volunteers would work in a very disciplined manner and thus bring credit to the city of Bombay and enhance its honour and prestige.

ONCE IN A LIFE TIME SOLDIER.
He told them that as long as they carried on their work allotted to them, they need not pay any heed to what others said about them. Whether one was poor or rich, old or young, living on the Malabar Hills or in the slums, once she entered the volunteer Corps she must forget all that. She was a mere volunteer and nothing more. The speaker reminded the volunteers that even princes and lords had entered the army and once in the army, they were no more than mere privates or the office they held. They were respected there not because they were princes or lords but because they were officers.

OBEY SUPERIORS.

Continuing the speaker told the volunteers that they must always carry out the orders of their superior officers whatever orders they were. He reminded them of the Charge of the Light Brigade and the six hundred soldiers who were asked to charge knew that the order of their superior officer was wrong, but still they charged and everyone of them laid down his life without even a grumble. He wanted the volunteers to follow that example.

After Mrs. Gangaben Patel and a member of the All-India Congress Committee addressed the volunteers and moved a vote of thanks to Mrs. Naidu the function came to a close.

BAN ON DELHI CONGRESSMAN

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18.
Mr. Phul Chand Jain, who was a delegate from Delhi for the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress at Bombay, has been refused permission by the local Government to leave Delhi.

It was recalled that Mr. Phool Chand had been served, about six months back, with a notice under the Criminal Law Amendment Act prohibiting him from leaving the boundaries of the Delhi Province.—A.P.

"No Real War Temper Any Where"

Battle For Freedom Will Determine Fate Of Civilisation

General Smuts Says There Is Much Ground For Anxiety In Rectorial Address

LONDON, Oct. 17.

General Smuts, who was today installed as Rector of Saint Andrews University, in the course of his address stated that he did not agree with the view that the world was on the verge of another Great War. The issue round which the greatest battle of this and the coming generation would be fought if the cause of civilisation was to be saved, was the issue of freedom. He added:—"In the event of the times I see much ground for anxiety, but

none for real pessimism. Human nature is not so one-sided or ill-balanced that we need look on our civilisation as doomed. In spite of scaremongers and of the present, lamentable failure of disarmament, in spite of the vogue of silly drilling and strutting in uniform and shirts of various colours, I do not find a real war temper anywhere."

Mr. Stanley Baldwin as the Chancellor of the University presided at General Smuts's installation.—B. Q. W.

LEADERS' DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA?

(Continued from page 1.)

possible that the amendment may extend the spinning franchise test to all the delegates to the Congress.

It is stated that the above two questions—Gandhi's retirement and his amendments to the Congress Constitution—will take away the whole of the first day and part of the second day's sitting of the Subject's Committee.

Once these questions are settled, then the other questions, which are also of very great importance will come up for discussion but could be disposed of in lesser time than the first two. One full day, it is expected, will be devoted to the questions of Communal Award, the idea of convening the Constituent Assembly, ratification of the Patna decision about Council-entry. The Communal Award question will, it is expected, take up a good bit of the time as Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney will attack the present attitude of the Congress with regard to the Communal Award.

SOCIALIST POSITION.
The Socialists are confident of rallying a good force to put forward a strong opposition against the present drift of the Congress. All the above and the question of the Constructive programme will take away much of the time and in all probability the Subjects Committee will not finish its work in the time allotted for it. It is understood that the Subjects Committee will if necessary, sit on October 27 in the morning.

On the question of the Constructive programme, which is their main target of attack, the Socialists seem to be divided. While all of them want that the present programme should be replaced by the Socialist alternative, all of them seem to be certain that their programme will be thrown out by the Bombay Congress, but that will not deter them from placing their proposals in the strongest possible manner before the Congress and the country.

The more radical among them want to introduce a resolution scrapping the present programme of the Congress. There is, however, a section among them who hold, they could possibly get the present programme improved at least to a little extent by proposing a series of amendments to it. They feel that at least some of the amendments will be passed by the Subjects Committee and the open session while the introduction of a resolution scrapping the Constructive programme would not lead them any further. This question will be decided at the Socialist Conference which is meeting on October 22.

PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME
On the question of the Council entry programme, there is a very strong section amongst the Socialists, who feel that the Patna resolution should be rejected. According to this section the Congress should not contest the present Assembly elections at all. The Congress should immediately decide on the question of the organisation of the Kisans and Peasants and Congress should be asked to take up that work for the ensuing year.

Not that they are against Council entry, but they feel that the present parliamentary activity, without a strong mass activity in the country would be futile and would not lead the country forward. They feel that the Congress should wait till the new reforms are introduced and then

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVERTISERS

Poster Advertisements in Abdul Gaffar Nagar are now booked by the Reception Committee, Worli.

ONLY THREE DAYS ARE NOW LEFT FOR BOOKING
Intending Advertisers should take this opportunity at once otherwise they will have to get disappointed.

It should contest the elections and capture the legislatures.

NON-INTERFERENCE
There is another section which feels that the Socialists should not interfere in the question of Council entry but propose that the Party should concentrate on the working of the Socialist programme. There is a very small minority, which says that the Socialists also should contest the elections. But in all probability the Socialist Conference will ratify the resolutions passed by the Benares meeting of the Socialists.

As far as Gandhi's new Amendments to the Constitution are concerned, the Socialists, it is understood, will decide to support the proposal to reduce the number of delegates from 6000 to 1000 as majority of them feel that the reduction would help the efficient working of the Congress organisations all over the country.

They also will accord support to the constituency of five Members to be elected by each Constituency, that is proposed by Gandhi.

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE
The Socialists will oppose the formation of the Provincial Congress Committees in the way suggested by Gandhi. They feel that the suggestion of Gandhi that the delegates from the provinces should form the P.C.C. is not workable. They want that the P.C.C.s should be a larger body. They would suggest that besides the delegates from the province an equal number should be elected from the P.C.C.

At present the Socialists claim 60 solid votes inside in the Subjects Committee out of 350. On many questions, they expect the support of other sympathisers with their ideology. Knowing fully well that on the fundamentals, they would be defeated, they are moving the propositions, because they feel that the debate on the questions will clarify the issues. The debate also will bring Socialism to the forefront of Indian politics.

ALEXANDER'S FUNERAL
(Continued from page 1.)

famous church in Topola and interned in Crypt where his ancestors were buried.

Only members of the Royal family saw the internment, which concluded with the throwing of soil from all parts of Yugoslavia and also from the Salonika cemetery, where a thousand Serbian war veterans were buried.

All wept without constraint, the Duke of Kent was seen comforting Princess Marina. During the ceremony, all church bells of Yugoslavia tolled and a complete two minutes silence was observed at 2-30 p.m. throughout the country, even the trains stopping.—Reuter.

New Delhi.—His Majesty the King Emperor has approved of the appointment of H's Highness the Raja of Faridkot as an honorary lieutenant in the army.—A. P.

SINGAPORE BASE

How Japan Looks Upon Its Strengthening

HER DESIRE TO BE SUPREME IN PACIFIC

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Cabinet to-day decided that there should be a full day's debate in the House of Commons on disarmament before the present session closes about November 18.

The question has not yet been settled whether the next week's Naval talks will be tripartite or bilateral.

The Japanese have come with a virtually cut and dried naval armament plan, declared Admiral Yamamoto to Reuter. The plan roughly substitutes global tonnage for the ratio system of the Washington Treaty. Japan demands parity in respect of national security, which does not necessarily mean tonnage equality. This is generally interpreted to mean that Japan seeks supremacy in the Pacific against the fleets any combination of nations can strategically afford to send to the Pacific.

Therefore Japan favours submarines and urges smaller cruisers and the abolition of aircraft carriers. Japan does not welcome the strengthening of the Singapore Base, but is not unduly nervous. Japan realised, said Admiral Yamamoto, that no country could possibly constitute a menace to the safety of the British Empire.

The role of American delegates will be quiet. Their spokesman explains that the United States does not desire any change in the present naval position, but since Japan demands a larger navy the United States has come to London to learn why.—Reuter.

AMERICANS FAVOUR ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION OF PROPOSALS

LONDON, Oct. 18.

The London Naval Conversations will be resumed on October 23 with the meeting between the British and Japanese representatives, at which Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Sir John Simon, Sir Eyre Monsell will confer with Admiral Yamamoto and Ambassador Matsudaira.

The British will seek the Japanese views on the suggestion to convene talks into a Round Table or tripartite "Britain-Japan-United States" discussions.

The Americans favour Round Table talks. They fear Admiral Yamamoto's proposal for a global tonnage may lead to what the delegates are trying to avoid, a naval building race and consider the basis of talks should be "relative naval needs."

The Americans cite the British experience of submarines during the war against the Japanese argument, that submarines are not offensive weapons. The British, French and Italians like to see the Washington Treaty continued or something resembling the London Treaty negotiated to replace it.

The United States delegates are likely to take first part in the talks by the middle of the next week, when they meet the Japanese.—Reuter.

MILDENHALL MISHAP
Britain's Fancied Machine Comes To Grief

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, October 18.

One of Britain's fancied machines for the air race sustained a alarming damage in the course of a practice flight at Mildenhall this afternoon. It was De Havilland Comet, piloted by Cathcart Jones and K. Waller.

The machine had been on practice flight and had run some distance along the ground after an apparently perfect landing, when the undercarriage seemed to collapse and the machine came to a standstill resting on engines, which immediately switched off.

The propellers in the meantime bent through beating up earth. It was first thought that the entry would have to be scratched, but now it is hoped to obtain new propellers from France and fit them to the machine before Saturday. Miss Jacqueline Cochran declares that she is a certain starter and will take part in piloting.

SARDUL SINGH FOR BOMBAY

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 18.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar leaves for Bombay this evening by Frontier Mail to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting on October 20.—United Press.

28 Machines Compete For Air Race

Miss Cochran's Withdrawal Causes Disappointment

REFUELLING ARRANGEMENTS AT BAMRAULI AERODROME

BAMRAULI (Aerodrome), CAMP, Allahabad, Oct. 18.

Official intimation has been received that in all 28 machines have so far been left in the London-Melbourne Air Race, the remaining having been withdrawn.

Five of these are for the speed race, 14 for the speed and handicapped race, and nine for the handicapped race.

The withdrawal of Miss Cochran has disappointed many people on account of the special arrangements made for her arrival which include a special refuelling platform, and a "princely bath" costing Rs. 75.

PRACTICE DRILL.
All arrangements at the aerodrome are now complete. Teams of various petrol refuelling companies are busily engaged in practice drill for quick refuelling. Showers of rain during the early part of week had caused anxiety over the smooth flight of the planes but to-day the weather is ideal for flying for not a speck of

cloud is visible and there is practically no wind and the visibility is all that the fliers could long for.

PROMINENT VISITORS.
Several prominent people are arriving to-morrow and the day after, to see the race. The Maharaja of Jodhpur has pitched his camp next to the aerodrome office. Lady Hailey is taking keen interest in the arrangements. She paid her fourth visit to the Aerodrome this morning.—A. P. Special.

VICEROY MAY NOT ATTEND
NEW DELHI, Oct. 18.

Their Excellencies, the Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon greatly regret that owing to unavoidable circumstances, they will be prevented from visiting Bamrauli (Allahabad) on Sunday, October 21 to watch London-Melbourne air race.—A. P.

French Plane Withdrawn From Contest

Mrs. McGrath Christens Monoplane As "Irish Swoop"

Special to "Chronicle"

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.

A Blériot machine, France's only entry for the Melbourne Flight broke its undercarriage to-day when landing at Le Bourget, and was withdrawn from the race. The Ballanca monoplane entered by the Irish Hospitals Trust, Limited was christened "Irish Swoop" at Mildenhall in Suffolk by Mrs. McGrath the wife of the Managing Director of the Irish Sweepstakes. Breaking a bottle of Irish whiskey over the machine, Mrs. McGrath said: "I pray that you may have the power which is the symbol of the bold Irish spirit of adventure that scattered the sons of the Gael over the world. I pray that you may soar over the oceans and continents and swoop to victory with the swiftness and precision of the swallows flying to their winter homes, and then more power to you."

The American girl Miss Jacqueline Cochran has erected her own service station at Darwin complete with all requirements, including a shower bath.

MR. JAMES ELECTED
MADRAS, Oct. 18.

Mr. F. E. James has been declared duly elected to the Assembly from the Madras European Constituency unopposed.—A. P.

B. P. C. C. MEETING.

An Urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House to consider the recommendations to the Congress Session.

FORGET THE HEAT!
ENJOY REFRESHING ENTERTAINMENT
IN COOL COMFORT—
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PICK OF PICTURES

—the Special Feature of—
—Weekly Programmes.

PLEASE NOTE ADDRESS:—
Apollo Bunder

Opp: PRINCE OF WALES Museum.

Race For Foreign Degrees

IT IS NOT IN THE INTEREST OF THE COUNTRY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The proprietor of an important manufacturing firm on this side of India used to narrate after an interesting experience he had no America, while on a world tour some years ago. He happened to visit the head quarters of a big patent drug manufacturing firm. At that time one of the chief representatives of the firm, whose sphere of work was the East and who had just returned home was delivering a lecture on his experiences during his professional tour. In the course of his humorous and interesting lecture he said that there existed on the face of the earth two big countries which were inhabited by fools and simpletons. One should manufacture any drug, put it in a nice looking bottle with decorative packing covers and advertise it in bombastic language and one would be sure to have a ready sale there. These countries were India and China.

One need not be surprised about what the representative of the American firm said. It is only a few months ago that we had the pleasure of reading a letter from a philanthropic gentleman perhaps a nationalist (?) (he had taken the help of a nationalist paper to publish her philanthropic suggestions) suggesting that the newly arrived German doctors in Bombay should be given posts of Physician and Surgeon in the K.E.M. Hospital—an institution started for developing and giving scope to Indian talent in the medical line—to give the benefit of their vast knowledge to the suffering public of Bombay as these doctors came from a country where medical science has reached a very high level. Could a suggestion of this type come from the inhabitant of any other country unless it was as degenerated as our poor India. Would any Englishman dream of suggesting that Cushing or Crile or Iselberg (world renowned surgeons of America and Austria) should be given posts in the London Hospital because the English public will have the benefit of the skill of such world renowned surgeons? Could degradation reach any lower depth? But after all it is India. We are used to such things. Any new stunt can be made much of and boomed as a marvel and it is sure to receive a great ovation and be welcomed as providential boon to India.

Such being the state of affairs in our country, and the mentality of our people being what it is, is there any wonder if the decision of the Royal College of Surgeons of England to hold the primary F.R.C.S. in India is welcomed by the people of India with jubilation. Your leaderette in the issue of the paper of 17th October deserves more than a cursory glance. Few people are aware how lacs and lacs of poor India's money are being spent for obtaining the four letters of a foreign degree. Of course it is no use blaming individuals aspiring to get degrees and spending money over them. In India these degrees are passports for high offices. By having three letters of the English alphabet as suffix to his name the I.C.S. man becomes fit to hold such varied posts as those of the Police Commissioner, high court judge and Dewan of a State; an I.M.S. man becomes fit to hold the post varying from that of a mint master to that of the Director General of medical services, and sometimes of a Political Officer. Then why should an Indian medical man be blamed if he aspires to get the four letters of a high sounding foreign degree however costly it may be and whatever the intrinsic worth of its holder, may be, when he knows that the moment he gets it he is likely to get a cable from some big hospital and Medical College in India, conferring on him the honour of professorship of that institute, an honour which in Europe and America is conferred only on the select few solely on the ground of merit and many a time a few years before their retirement from active life?

Now let us see how far we Indians are justified in spending so much of poor India's money for the sake of getting a few letters of a British degree because it has some artificial glamour about it. One need hardly emphasize that the pioneers in modern surgery in all its branches like Billroth, Kocher, Schauta, Miculicz, Wertheim and others were not British surgeons, but were either German, Austrian or Swiss. Even in modern times the best and up-to-date methods in surgical work can be learnt not in England—which is always found to be conservative and slow in adopting new methods—but on the Continent or America from such surgeons as Iselberg, Mayo brothers, Cushing, Crile and others. Of course to gain know-

ledge and advance it, one must go out in the wide world to places where it is obtainable. But one should not waste his country's money or the precious years of his life, in trying to get only a high sounding title. In Europe and America medical students visit other countries not for the sake of adding some high sounding title to their name but for the sake of getting real knowledge. In the East, the same is done by the Japanese. For example Cushing the American brain surgeon of world wide reputation spent ten years under the renowned Swiss Surgeon Kocher in Berne for gaining surgical knowledge under that master surgeon. Studying the well known British physiologist studied for years under the German master Hidenhelm. It is significant to note—that Japan is doing the same. The Japanese are not going to Europe or America for adding some letters to their name, but they go there and spend some years in doing post graduate study under foreign masters. Noguchi and Hata the world-renowned bacteriologists of Japan spent years under their great teachers Koch and Ehrlich respectively in Germany studying for the sake of gaining knowledge which has given them a world-wide reputation.

So also no Indian, if the money that is being wasted in gaining a few high sounding degrees had been spent over deserving medical graduates who could be sent to foreign countries to study and work under well known surgeons, more original work in the line could be produced, than is being done now. Even at the present time among Indians the majority of those who have gained an international reputation for their work in the medical line e.g. Kedarnath Das, and Brhmmachar, of Calcutta, Das Gupta of tropical school of medicine and Mathradas of Mogha are locally qualified people without any foreign degree added to their name.

I think you are right in saying "other things remaining the same Indian degrees ought to be preferred to foreign ones for employment and the public." At the same time deserving people among those having high local degrees should be selected and sent to foreign countries not for getting some high sounding degree but to study under well known masters by living in close contact with them. However it is a great pity that on account of the market value put on some British degrees in India people are obliged to go to England only instead of going to America or the continent where more advanced knowledge could be obtained in surgery. It is only in this way that the artificial glamour of foreign degrees will be lost and a healthy impetus will be created for original work in the medical line in India.—Yours, etc.

A CITIZEN.

Hindu-Muslim Unity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I advise friends who wish to promote Hindu-Muslim Unity to lead the Muslim community to consider the teaching of Mohomet: "It is not the flesh and blood that ye sacrifice, it is your piety, which is acceptable to God," and the Hindu community to cultivate the following virtues enjoined in the Bhagwad Gita: Fearlessness, singleness of soul, the will Always to strive for wisdom, And governed appetites; and piety, And love of lonely study; humbleness, Uprightness, heed to injure nought which lives Truthfulness, slowness unto wrath, a mind That lightly letteth go what others prize; And equanimity and charity, Which spleen no man's faults; and tenderness Towards all that suffer; a contented heart Fluttered by no desire, a bearing

SEGREGATION FOR M. N. ROY?

Complaints Of Fever And Heart Pain Reappear

A Correspondent writes:—It is learnt that Mr. M. N. Roy who was transferred to Almorajail for the hot season has been brought back to the Bareilly Central Prison. Transfer to Almorajail had a good effect on his health and he gained a few pounds in weight. But since he was brought back to Bareilly all his old complaints of low fever, pain in the heart, etc., have reappeared. He is losing fast all the weight that he had gained at Almorajail. At present his weight is below the normal by about 10lbs. In spite of the low fever and the loss in weight he is given no medical treatment and no special diet. Mr. Roy is absolutely segregated from all the prisoners and is not even allowed to talk to any person.

FLIGHT OF KAKORI CASE PRISONERS.

The Kakori Conspiracy Case prisoners in the Bareilly Jail are kept locked in a very small cell surrounded on all sides by heavy walls. They are denied even a little place to move about and to have free air. One of them Mr. Rajendra Dutt Nigam is reported to be seriously ill. For about 2 years he was confined in a cell. Confinement in a cell for such a long period coupled with very bad diet and general ill-treatment undermined his health and it is reported that he is now suffering from T. B. He was in jail hospital for about a month. Then he was discharged but as he again got worse he has been again removed to the hospital. In spite of the seriousness of his illness Mr. Nigam is given no nutritious diet. Treatment of political in the U. P. Jail is reported to be uniformly bad but Bareilly is considered to be the worst.

Roy Must Be Released

Mr. G. P. Khare, Vice-President, Young Socialist League, Poona, writes:—It is now over three years that M. N. Roy lies rotting in jail at Bareilly. He was arrested three years back on a charge of waging war against the King and was sentenced to twelve years' transportation. In appeal his sentence was reduced to six years by the Allahabad High Court. All these years he has been suffering terrible physical ailments and mental starvation. He is reported to be seriously ill and yet the same treatment continued.

Mr. M. N. Roy is a fighter for National Independence.

Dead Body Tied In Gunny Bag

COIMBATORE, Oct. 15. It is reported that a body tied in a gunny bag was found thrown in a village near Sulur yesterday, and the police are investigating the matter. After the post mortem was held, the body was identified as that of a villager.

It is stated that the deceased had been in the village for some time prior to the occurrence, that he expected to be murdered by his enemies.—A.P.

Andhra Civic Address To Rajen Babu

KALYAN, Oct. 18. The Kalyan Andhras will present a civic address to Rajen Babu, the President-designate of the 48th Indian National Congress, on his arrival at Kalyan Station on Sunday morning.

Sanno Devi's Nomination Rejected

LAHORE, Oct. 18. The nomination paper of Mr. Lal Dutt Chandra, Advocate, Ambala, Congress nominee was accepted for the Jullundur Non-Mohomedan constituency along with those of Mr. Lal Dutt Chandra, Advocate and Dr. Nandlal, Bart-at-Law.

The nomination of Srimati Sanno Devi, the Nationalist party candidate, was rejected.—United Press.

GOVT. DEMAND SECURITY

Etawah Weekly Asked To Deposit Rs. 1,500

ETAWAH, Oct. 17. A security of Rs. 1,500 has been demanded from the "Sudhakar", a local vernacular weekly by the Government under the Indian Press Emergency Act for publishing an editorial entitled "Naya ka diwala" in its issue dated September 10. In connection with the local controversy between the Hindus and the district authorities over the Dakkanth procession which was stopped by the latter though the Muslims did not raise any objection.

The publisher has been asked to deposit the sum on or before October 23, with the District Magistrate.

KHANDESH SUPPORTS CONGRESS CANDIDATES

'Kesari's' Advice 'Vicious' Says A Speaker

AMALNER, Oct. 17. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Shantkarrao Deo, Dastane, Gadga Keshavrao Jedhe, Congress candidates, addressed a successful well attended public meeting at Chalisgaon.

Mr. Kulkarni Vakil spoke against the Congress Communal Award policy. He however received no response from the audience. Gadgil explained forcibly why all must vote the Congress. A non-Brahmin leader, declaring the Congress as the only one Political Organisation, working through sacrifice for independence created deep impression on the masses. He denied openly Sardar Patankar, as official candidate of non-Brahmin Party. Shantkarrao impressed how it is dangerous, suicidal to country's interest to follow Kesari's vicious advice of not voting Congress candidates.

Another public meeting at Bhadgaon was held in which full support was promised. The party arrived at Amalner. Mr. Gadgil is touring West Khandesh, lecturing on the same topic.

AJMER SUPPORTS CONGRESS CANDIDATE

AJMER, (By Mail).

A representative meeting of the Hindu and Mahomedan citizens of Lakhankhoti including some ladies was held on Sunday night with Maulana Atfar Mohammad in chair.

Speeches were delivered by Syt. Gopi Krishna Bijavargi, Mr. Jamaluddin Mahmood and Pt. Arjun Lal Sethi exhorting the audience to vote for the Congress candidate.

SANATANISTS AND BHAI PARMANAND

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 16. The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the All-India Sanatani Election Board held here:—

"As Mr. Bhagat Ram Puri, Bart-at-Law, a candidate for the Assembly election who was nominated by the All-India Sanatani Election Board, Punjab Branch, Rawalpindi, has withdrawn the Board has decided in its session, to support the candidature of Bhai Parmanand who is considered better fitted to safeguard the interests of the Sanatanists."—United Press.

PUNJAB NOMINEES FOR ASSEMBLY

LAHORE, Oct. 18. The nominations for the Assembly elections from the West Punjab Sikh Constituency was laid to-day by Sardar R. Sant Singh (sitting member) Mr. Gopal Singh and Mr. Anup Singh. Mr. Dewan Chamanlal (Congress) Bhai Parmanand (Hindu Mahasabha) and Prof. Amarnath Ball of D. A. V. College from East Central Non-Mohamedan constituency. Khalid Latif Gauba (author of Uncle Sham and who has adopted Islam) and Khan Haji Rahimnux (Secretary Muslim League Conference) from the East Central Mohammedan and the main constituency Giasuddin and Sardar Dayal Singh from the Landholders constituency.

Objections will be heard to-morrow, and scrutiny will take place the day after to-morrow.—United Press.

GHASTLY MOTOR ACCIDENT

Rickshaws Smashed To Matchwood And Two Occupants Killed

COLOMBO, Oct. 16. One of the most ghastly motor accidents within recent times occurred this evening at Colpetty, on the Galle-Colombo road, when two men were killed and one injured beyond hopes of recovery. One of the dead men, a Tamil pedestrian who was killed instantaneously, was flung near the pavement on the opposite side of the road, with his head all but severed from the body to which it hung only by a strand muscle. The other dead man, a Tamil rickshawpuller, succumbed to crushing injuries while being removed by ambulance to the General Hospital. The third victim is lying in a very grave condition.

It would appear the accident occurred when the car was trying to overtake another car. The car dashed into the rickshaws which were trying to cross the road from one side to the other. The rickshaws were smashed to matchwood.

Mr. Edward Wijesuriya, who drove the Chrysler car which met with the accident, surrendered to the Police immediately.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND INDIAN STATES

Burma Member's Resolution For A. I. C. C.

Sjt. Ranchordas H. Gandhi (Burma Member, A.I.C.C. has given notice of the following resolutions for the A.I.C.C. meeting to be held on the 23rd instant.

(1) "The Congress is of opinion that the people residing in Indian States should enjoy all rights—civil and parliamentary—as the people in British territories; the Congress, therefore, assures here-by the people of Indian States that the Congress will lend its active support and co-operation for the achievement of those rights by all legitimate and peaceful means."

(2) "That the Congress constitution be amended to the effect that those who believe in the confiscation of private property, shall not be eligible for membership of any Congress organisations."

(3) "That the Working Committee be requested to raise funds for helping the peasants and 'Kisans' of Gujarat, Karnatic and U.P., who have terribly suffered for asserting their patriotism, during the last civil disobedience movement."

ABDUL GAFFAR NAGAR, CITY OF COLOUR

Problem Of Milk Supply To Mahatma

Finding goats for Mahatma Gandhi is one of the minor problems, now engaging the attention of the Reception Committee officers bearers who are working overtime to complete the arrangements and making every effort to cater the individual needs of honoured guests. When the General Secretary in charge of mess arrangements started to make arrangements, he was inundated with numerous offers, and he has now the hard task of selecting four goats, which will provide Gandhiji with milk his staple food during the Congress session.

A special shed has been built to house the goats and an expert man will be put in charge. Special arrangements are being made to accommodate orthodox ladies arriving with Rajen Babu. While special needs of some leaders were known, and of others anticipated, the Reception Committee officials are non-plussed at the reply of Abdul Gaffar Khan who wrote intimately "I am a soldier. I do not want special arrangements or facilities. I can take care of myself."

All the same, every arrangement they could think of has been made by officials for the Khan Brothers, at whose disposal is kept a separate but painted red symbolising.

KHUDAI KHITMATGARS. A similar symbolic colour scheme has been adopted in special huts intended for leaders. Gandhiji's quarters are all coloured yellow, a symbol of peace and renunciation.

To mark the green fields of Gujarat, the garden of India, the Sardars' tent is green coloured. The Congress president's place is gaily coloured in Kesari. U.P. Congress Special Service.

Kapurthala celebrated the birth day on Monday in Bangalore of a grandson of the Maharaja. Some prisoners have been released from the State prison and arrangements are in train for illuminations throughout the state and for the feeding of the poor at State expense.—A. P.

AMENDMENTS TO CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

(Continued from page 4.) pur session of the Congress. During that period there were men like C. Vijayaraghavachariar, C. P. Das, Motilal Nehru and Lala Lajpat Rai who had both the intellect and the courage to say what they felt of any provision in the Congress Constitution. The need of amending the Constitution in the light of experience is accepted but surely the important amendments must not be adopted by rush methods. Constitutional amendments are the last place for haste.

Not Sufficient Notice. I do not want to deal with the merits of the most recent proposals of Mahatmaj in this article beyond making a cursory reference. What I want to invite the attention of the public to is the short notice at which far-reaching changes are sought to be made in the Congress Constitution. As an humble and consistent follower of Mahatmaj and a genuine lover of democracy, I feel impelled to do so even at the risk of incurring displeasure. The very essence of democracy is discussion which necessarily means sufficient notice.

Two amendments proposed by Mahatmaj have been before the public for sometime and they may at once be placed for decision before the A.I.C.C. and the Congress in Bombay. They are:—

(1) That the total number of delegates be 1,000, each delegate representing one thousand original members.

(2) That a person must be on the Congress electoral roll for six months "before" he can participate in any election either as a candidate or as a member.

But there are the other amendments, the proposal of which has been all too sudden. They are:—

(1) That these same delegates should form both the A. I. C. C. and all the Provincial Congress Committees;

(2) That all elections whether primary or secondary should necessarily be by the method of single transferable vote.

These are far-reaching amendments. Article VI of the present Congress Constitution gives the widest measure of Provincial Autonomy subject, of course, to the remaining Articles of the Constitution itself. The reality of the Provincial Autonomy was stressed and extolled by Mahatmaj himself in 1921 immediately after the withdrawal of Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar from the Chair of A.I.C.C. The above-noted two amendments cut at the very root of this Provincial Autonomy. If

FRONTIER NOMINATIONS

Objections Against Dr. Khan Sahib

PESHAWAR, Oct. 18. The scrutiny of nominations of the Assembly candidates from the Frontier constituency was held to-day by Mr. J. G. Acheson, Revenue Commissioner, the Returning Officer.

The whole day was spent on hearing objections against the nomination of Dr. Khan Sahib and Raja Hyder Zaman Khan, the Congress and Muslim Conference candidates respectively.

Dr. Khan Sahib's counsel alleged that Raja Hyder Zaman Khan filed his nomination in connection with the election to the Provincial Council in 1932, but on failing to appear before the Returning Officer on the day of scrutiny, he was disqualified from seeking election to any Legislative

body for five years under the Local Electoral Rules.

Raja Hyder Zaman Khan's counsel objected, among other things, to Dr. Khan Sahib signing the nomination before other details were filled, as he was alleged to have done. No objection being urged against Mr. Dasrarn Bagal, Nationalist candidate, his nomination was declared valid.—A.P.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM "ZAMINDAR"

LAHORE, Oct. 18. In connection with an article published in the issue of the "Zamindar" dated 15th September, the Punjab Government have demanded from Maulana Zaffar Ali Khan, its editor, printer and publisher, Rs. 3,000 as security on behalf of the Zamindar and Rs. 1,000 on behalf of the Mansur Press, where the Zamindar is published. This is the third paper in the month to be ordered to deposit a security, the other two being the "Siyasat" and the "Ehsan"—A.P.

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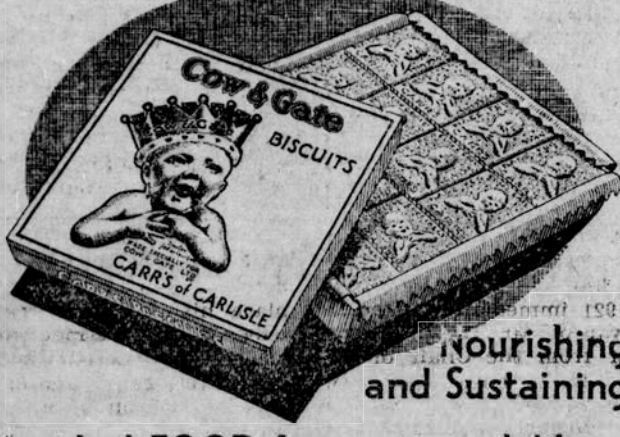
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REACTION OR REVOLUTION IN FRANCE

(Continued from page 6.)

Party caucuses such as obtains in Britain. The latter country is, in fact, the model for all the reformist suggestion of M. Doumergue. He would also like to see a Government, the Cabinet, should be responsible to fix the revenue and expenditure, and present the national budget to Parliament on a fixed date, so as to get it passed according to schedule fixed in advance. Under present conditions, the final French budget is the result of innumerable negotiations between the Government, which may quite possibly change while the budget is under discussion, and individual Deputies. If these two changes are made in the Constitution, the combined force of the Premier's right to dissolve the Chamber and "appeal to the country" on any fundamental point of national policy, and the Cabinet control over the budget, might easily result in a greater stability of the Ministry in France, and a better respect for the Prime Minister, who, as M. Doumergue pointed out in his broadcast, has no recognised place, not even a mention in the Constitution. But the real constitutional value of such changes, from the standpoint of a working democracy is insignificant. M. Doumergue has, perhaps, attached undue importance to this aspect of the French Constitution; for, even in the model he selects for admiration and imitation, the Prime Minister had, until 1905, no recognised place in the whole frame-work of Government; and even to-day his constitutional authority is rather a matter of convention than of actual letter of the law. By making the right to dissolve Parliament a privilege of the Prime Minister, the latter may obtain an added personal prestige for himself, and a certain leverage over his colleagues in the Cabinet, as well as in the Chamber. But whether that would really accomplish the establishment of "an authoritative Government" as M. Doumergue desires is, given the traditions of the Third Republic, is more than one can say. And, of course, whether it would be net gain for the French people, even if achieved, is still more doubtful. The late M. Poincaré found an easily stable Government of the "Bloc National" when the country's currency was in jeopardy, and maintained it for a fairly long period, despite the traditions of changing Governments. The sacrifice of certain Ministers, among them the Minister of Justice, following the Marseilles Murder, lends colour to the fears of the Socialists that the sacrifice represents a surrender to the forces of reaction—for the Croix de Feu had long demanded the dismissal of M. Chéron; and no genuine necessity of an imperative constitutional reform in the interests of the Republic.

But, whether or not the Parliamentary reform and the revision of the budgetary procedure are welcomed generally in France, it is very likely that the attack on the right to strike of the Civil Servants, the third plank in M. Doumergue's reform proposals, would be violently opposed from every side. It cuts both ways. The might of the "Fonctionnaire" class is very great in France, where almost every other family has one of its members in that badly paid, but highly respected, class. The French are a strange mixture of perfect democracy and absolute snobbery. M. Poincaré is not yet dead, and the desire to be a public servant, the "coeur" perhaps towards the close of a career, reigns high in every Frenchman. It was the attempt at Civil Service economies which has wrecked many a Government in recent years. Socialists of all shades have denounced it; and now they have formed a common front. M. Doumergue has denounced the Socialists or all shades; but he has forgotten to say a word against the Fascists and reactionaries, whose menace to personal liberty and public purity is much greater than the Socialists' threat to the established order.

The British Broadcasting Corporation announces that Royal Assent has now been given for the broadcasting of the ceremony of the wedding of his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent and Princess Marina in its entirety. The time of the ceremony on November 29th will be announced later. An eyewitness's account of the scenes outside Westminster Abbey will be given by Mr. Howard Marshall before and after the ceremony. The entire proceedings will be relayed from the British Broadcasting Corporation station at Daventry.

ADVANCE KASHMIR

First Legislative Assembly Inaugurated

TAKE TO CREATIVE WORK, SAYS MAHARAJA

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), Oct. 18. Yesterday was a memorable day in the history of Kashmir when the first Praja Sabha or Legislative Assembly was inaugurated by the Maharaja. The ceremony was held at the old Palace and was attended by the President, the Prime Minister, the State Councillors, all the members and a number of prominent persons who had been invited.

The ceremony was most impressive and picturesque with all those attending dressed in black achkans with red turbans and full decorations and medals.

His Highness' arrival was heralded by a fanfare of trumpets and a salute of 21 guns was fired from Hariparbat Fort. The Maharajah, attended by his staff and regalia bearers, was met by the President and entered the hall in a procession while the State Anthem was played as he took his seat on the Golden Throne.

The proclamation inaugurating the Assembly was brought to His Highness on a golden tray and was read by the Prime Minister. After mentioning the steps taken by the Maharajah in appointing the Franchise Committee, etc., to carry out his wishes regarding the formation of the Assembly, the proclamation stated:—"The assemblage here present this day is the outcome of their labours to give an outward form to our behests."

Members' Duties.

"It is the first of its kind in the recent times, but the duties which you will have to perform, were duties which were always shouldered and loyally discharged by the Praja ever since the institution of monarchy came into being in this ancient land of India. To acquaint themselves with the needs of their people the Kings of old have caused to be formed and maintained bodies from village panchayats up to assemblies of this nature composed of the representatives of the various interests in their kingdoms. Our own records bear witness to this."

It then continues:—"Out of the great love and affection we bear our beloved subjects we have called you to do your part in working for the well-being of this State. We have appointed your task and indicated the lines of the service you render to yourselves and to your Ruler, whose ordained duty it is to safeguard and promote your best interests."

Stable Society.

The Proclamation stresses the necessity of the existence of a stable society, a peaceful community and a head, whose behests must be loyally carried out. It harmony and progress in the State are to continue.

"Pointing out as an object-lesson the chaos and anarchy that have resulted to certain nations from the lack of this the Proclamation warns the members against impassioned utterances, so much in vogue to-day, and advises them to cultivate sobriety of thought and expression and to devote all their energies to creative and constructive work which alone can help to ameliorate the lot of those whose interests they represent."

Declaring the Praja Sabha duly opened the proclamation calls for divine blessing on the labours of its members.

The President, Ministers, State Councillors and members then presented Nazars (gifts) to His Highness who afterwards left the hall in a procession.—A.P.

B. P. Secondary Teachers' Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

JALGAON, Oct. 18. Prof. K. R. Kanitkar, of the Wad's College, Poona has consented to preside at the 9th Session of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference to be held at Jalgaon on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd November.

The local Committees are busy making arrangements in connection with the Conference. An Educational Exhibition and an excursion to the Ajanta Caves, have also been arranged.

The Amritsar Sri Guru Singh proposes to send a deputation to wait on the Agent of the North Western Railway for urging the protection of Sikh rights and doing full justice to them in the matter of services under it.

"PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION"

(Continued from page 12.)
y false. They would like to add that the concluding paragraph of the same report, which purports to describe the workers' demonstration against the Calcutta Congress in 1928, is also false in most particulars.

What Is Congress?

In regard to the proposed demonstration against the Congress, an explanation is perhaps necessary. The workers regard the Indian National Congress as a party of the capitalist class, whose policy, under the cover of the slogan of "complete independence," is directed towards compromise with British Imperialism. The workers, therefore, deny the claim of the Congress to represent the whole nation, and condemn its adoption of the slogan of independence as political dishonesty. They deny that the Congress fights for independence. In leading its reformist struggle for concessions it misleads and disorganises the fight of the masses for independence.

The workers desire by holding a demonstration, to show their hostility to the whole policy of the Congress, and to express their conviction that the Congress is the greatest hindrance in the fight with Imperialism for independence. They wish further by their demonstration to repudiate the hopeless policy of reforming the Congress from within and to place before those in the Congress who are genuine Socialists, the alternative programme of supporting the fight of the masses led by the workers for independence and socialism. Instead of the campaign led by the bourgeois for the double purpose of securing reforms and profits for themselves and of sabotaging the mass movement.

Wanted Co-operation

The workers' demonstration, therefore, is not intended to urge its programme upon the Congress. It is intended to place its programme side by side with that of the Congress so that those who are misled by the Congress demagogues may judge between them. It will enter the pandal in an orderly and peaceful manner, and will occupy the platform for a sufficient time to explain its policy before the delegates and the country. The workers have no desire to provoke trouble or cause a clash. They appeal to all concerned to preserve discipline and order in the interest of political clarification.

IMPEDIMENT IN WAY OF LABOUR MOVEMENT

Workers Burn Effigy Of Conciliation Act At Public Meeting

A largely attended meeting of the textile workers was held on Wednesday evening at the Lal-baug Maidan, Mr. Chimani Jadhav presiding.

An effigy which was supposed to represent the Conciliation Act and was being paraded throughout the mill area during the last seven days was prominently displayed at the meeting.

Messrs. Mirajkar, Patkar, Bhogle, Joglekar and others addressed the meeting explaining to the workers the significance of the passing of the Conciliation Act. It was pointed out that the Act was the greatest impediment put in the way of the growing working-class movement. All class-conscious workers must resist the Act in all possible manner.

Mr. Mirajkar then announced that the effigy would be now publicly burnt in order to express the workers' resentment of the Act.

All the workers assembled at the meeting supported the suggestion with loud acclamations and one of the workers set fire to the effigy amidst shouts of "Down with Conciliation Act."

After the usual "International" was sung the meeting terminated.

NEW AMRITSAR WEEKLY

AMRITSAR, Oct. 18.

The District Magistrate has accepted the declaration filed by Sardar Pritam Singh as printer and publisher of a Gurmukhi weekly entitled the "Balra".

Sardar Gurdev Singh Brar, Chief of Bhadeur, is the editor as well as proprietor of the paper. United Press.



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Note the superb finish of every part, the fine lines and graceful appearance. Ride it—and realise the supreme comfort of the saddle position; the ease of pedalling; the responsiveness to the lightest muscular effort. Built entirely of finest steel, rust-proof finished, the Raleigh is built to last.

THERE IS NO FINER VALUE!

MYSORE COFFEE FOR RUMANIA?

Dept. Of Industries Carrying On Negotiations

BANGALORE, Oct. 18. It is understood that the Department of Industries and Commerce are making an earnest attempt to introduce Mysore coffee into Rumania through the efforts of the Trade Commissioner of Mysore in London.

It is stated that the "mild" coffee produced in Mysore will find a ready market in Rumania. Annually the small country on the Continent consumes about 50,000 bags of coffee.

It is hoped that the demand could be met by the export of Mysore coffee following the fruition of the present trade negotiations between Mysore and Rumania.

Attempts are also afoot to introduce Mysore coffee into the Japanese Markets. The Trade Representative for Mysore in Japan is moving in the matter, though the experts opine that much could not be expected from Japanese owing to their inherent pre-dilection for tea in preference to coffee.

The Mysore Government are understood to be corresponding with the Government of India with a view to removing the ban in Indian coffee in Germany. It may be pointed out that nearly 55 per cent of the coffee grown



In India comes from Mysore the quantity of the same is exported to other countries where it is either blended with inferior varieties of coffee to form for the latter a profitable "mixture," or sold as such. It is so popular outside this country that there goes the joke that "Mysore coffee is liked, advertised and sold outside Mysore."—United Press.

Latest Commerical News

NEW YORK COTTON SLIGHTLY EASY

Upward Movement In Cross-rates Continued

FURTHER DECLINE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Commodities Quiet And Featureless

BOMBAY, Oct. 18. On Thursday the sterling dollar and the sterling franc crossrates moved further upward.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET AND DULL.

The New York cotton market was quiet and dull with narrow movements. Traders await news of further developments from Washington. There is nothing to cause the revival of bullish enthusiasm at present.

GOLD AND SILVER EASY.

London gold and silver ruled easy to-day.

WHEAT WEAK BUT LINSEED STEADY.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat prices showed a downward trend with a weak tone on account of favourable weather reports from Argentina. RUBBER AND JUTE EASY.

Tin was barely steady. Rubber and jute were easy.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity and the enquiry was negligible. Giltedged securities were in fair request on some speculative demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

Previous closing	12.37
To-day's opening	12.37
Difference	0.00
To-day's closing	12.32
Difference	-0.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1935)

Previous closing	6.63
To-day's opening	6.64
Difference	0.01
To-day's closing	6.63
Difference	-0.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May Rs. 210

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 18. Cotton appeared to have been established around the present level by Government loan as a result of which the market showed no side and movements were rather narrow and unimportant. There is a talk that the next year's acreage will be around 31 millions. Until further developments occur in Washington and Government futures plans are disclosed there seems nothing in new to cause a revival of bullish enthusiasm.

Transactions in December were made at the opening at 12.32 i.e. five points lower than the previous closing. Prices gave way under some liquidation and hedge selling influenced by lower Liverpool advices but subsequently the market improved on higher sterling and covering purchases which brought the quotation up to 12.34. At this level trading became quieter in the absence of further support but quotations ruled quietly steady.

The New York Cotton market finally closed at 12.32 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 18. The following were the opening ranges:
December (12.42-12.41) 12.32-12.32
January (12.46-12.45) 12.36-12.36
March (12.53-12.52) 12.41-12.43

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 18. The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.
American January (6.63) 6.64
American March (6.65) 6.66
Egyptian January (6.60) 6.57
Egyptian March (6.65) 6.62

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 18. Broach A.M. moved between Rs. 210-4 and Rs. 210-12 at night when New York futures were about 4 to 5 points down.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-10-34.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.39 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.9 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.4 degrees 3.1 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.9 degrees 1.3 (above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 18. Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 61 3/4, March 62 1/4 and May 66 3/4. There was nothing important doing due to the lack of speculative enquiry and the general lack of interest as a result of uncertainty surrounding foreign markets.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 18. Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 99 1/2, May 99 7/8 and July 94 1/2. Prices eased on commission house selling influenced by favourable weather and bearish Buenos Aires cables.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 18. Argentine linseed opened steady with November option at 12.77 but later prices improved on some speculative buying and the price touched 12.80 but trading continued dull.

LONDON MARKETS

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (2331 buyers 2331 1/4 sellers).
Lead (210 1/8 buyers 210 1/4 sellers).
Copper (228 1/2 buyers 228 1/2 sellers).
Electrolytic Copper (228 1/2 to 229).
Glasgow Iron (270) 270.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 1/2.
Indian Pekoe higher (2-10 1/2) 2-3.
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3.

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (215 1/8) 214 7/8 paid and buyers.
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (217 1/2) 217 1/2 sellers.
Lightening (216 1/4) 216 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7) 6 7/8 paid and buyers.
Jan-March (7 1/4) 7 1/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov. (211 5/8) 211 5/8 buyers.
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov. (211 5/16) 211 5/16 buyers.
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (210 1/4) 210 1/4 buyers.
Groundnuts Commodity Nov. (211 3/4) 211 3/4 buyers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 18. 10-30 p.m.
Wheat January 3 15 9
Wheat May 4 4 0
Linseed May 6 4 3
The tone was weak.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 18-10-34.
At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-43 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.3 inches.
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.01" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Oct. 17. December 1-01 1/4-1 1/8
May 1-09 1/4-1 1/8
July 0-93 1/8-1 1/8

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 19. President Hayes, Pierson, New York.
Naldera, Demne, London.
Ockenfels, Muller, Hamburg.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Oct. 19. Varela, Beytaugh, Busrah.
Bombay, Oct. 20. Almkerk, Frier, Frementie, Altmfels, Backenkobler, Hamburg.

LOADING

Bombay, Oct. 19. Steamer Lisbon Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Bankura for Busrah.
Steamer Vana for Busrah.
Steamer Conte Verde for Trieste.
Steamer Rawalpindi for London.
Steamer C/Bristol for Karachi.
Steamer Ockenfels for Karachi.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S.S. Naldera.—The P & O S.N. Co's English mail steamer Naldera arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 4th instant, a general cargo and 570 passengers.
S.S. Ockenfels.—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Ockenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg with a general cargo.
S.S. Almkerk.—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Almkerk will sail

STOCK EXCHANGE VERY QUIET AND UNINTERESTING

COMPLETE LACK OF INCENTIVE IN COMMODITIES

Sterling Firm In Terms Of Francs And Dollars

POLITICAL UNCERTAINTIES IN FRANCE AND INFLATION TALK IN AMERICA

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 18. On the Stock Exchange, a fairly steady tone prevailed but apart from a few good features among Kaffirs, markets continued very quiet and uninteresting. Apart from speculative interest in shellac, most other commodity markets were dull owing to the complete lack of incentive. Sterling continued to fluctuate throughout the day but closed firmer in terms of francs and dollars due to political uncertainties in France and some American inflation talk.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

LONDON, Oct. 18. The 3 1/2 per cent Indian sterling loan closed at 496 1/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 18. 3-30 p.m. Market generally was very quiet. Giltedged were steady. Mining shares had some good features. Industrials generally were featureless.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (481 1/2) 481 5/8
4 per cent Government Loan (2104 7/8) 2104 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (2112 1/4) 2112 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (2111 7/8) 2111 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (2105 5/8) 2105 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (2112 7/8) 2112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (201 1/8) 201 1/8
International Holding (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Hydro Electric (201 1/4) 201 1/4
Metals Industries (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Prichin Johnson (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Imperial Chemical, Dtd. (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord. (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Woolworths New Ord. (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Swedish Match (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (201 1/2) 201 1/2
University Ordinary (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Ford Motors (201 1/2) 201 1/2
Wickers (201 1/2) 201 1/2
British American Tobacco (201 1/2) 201 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 18. The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:
General Motors (29 3/8) 29 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (11 1/4) 11 1/4
U. S. Steel Common (24 3/4) 24 3/4
U. S. Steel Preference (24 1/4) 24 1/4
The following were the closing rates on the New York Stock Exchange:
General Motors (29 3/8) 29 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (11 1/4) 11 1/4
U. S. Steel Common (24 3/4) 24 3/4
U. S. Steel Preference (24 1/4) 24 1/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 18.
B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct. 18.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-Mar.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/8 5/32 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying 6 mos 1/8 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 27 1/2
Banks selling T T 27 1/2
Banks buying T T 26 5/8
JAPA—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 110
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 95
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 80 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 1/4 17th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/2 18th instant.
Japan/London 12 1/16 18th instant.
Java/London 7 1/16 17th instant.
London/Paris 74 1/16 17th instant.
London/Berlin 20 3/4 1/2 17th instant.
London/Switzerland 14 9/16 1/4 17th instant.
London/Italy 57 06 17th instant.
London/Bombay 19 39 17th instant.
London/New York 4.93 9/16 17th instant.
London/Amsterdam 7.20 1/2 17th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady.
Gold 27.27 17th instant.
Silver London Ready 25 7/8 17th instant.
Silver London Forward 24 17th instant.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/8 17th instant.
London discounts 3 mos 13/16 per

Failure At Polls Means Defeat Of Mahatma

Sardar Patel Blows Up Bogey Of "Religion In Danger"

"To-day we have not given up the cause of the country; we are only resting; we have changed the front of our fight by taking into consideration our own capacity," observed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, speaking at a meeting held at Mandvi on Thursday night.

Loud speakers were installed at the meeting when Sardar Patel presiding exhorted the audience to vote for the Congress.

At the outset Mr. D. K. Bhatt explained to the voters why they should vote for the Congress. Dr. Vora in proposing Sardar Patel to the chair described the sacrifices during the past fight and the support the Mandvi Ward gave to the Congress. He appealed to the voters to maintain the fair name of the Mandvi Ward by standing by the Congress.

SUPREME QUESTION

"Bombay had always stood for the Congress during the nation's battle for freedom. The Congress contest in the elections is another stage of this same battle. And the supreme question which the city of Bombay will have to answer is, will its citizens retain for Bombay the position of the forefront of the battle or will they betray the nation?" declared Mr. K. M. Munshi.

If the Congress failed, continued the speaker, the failure was not of the individual Congress candidates, the failure would be of the Congress, of Mahatma Gandhi and the nation in its fight against foreign domination. He appealed to the audience not to undo what had been done by the Congress during the last 50 years by an adverse vote.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh paid a tribute to the Mandvi Ward for the solid support it always offered to the Congress Movement. The Congress candidates always stood on the Congress ticket, entirely relying on the support they would get from the voters. He warned the non-Congress candidates that it was beneath any one's dignity to rake up and exploit communal feelings for the sake of elections.

ONE OF THE METHODS
Sgt. Bhulabhai Desai explained at length why the Congress had decided to contest the Assembly

VICTORIA CENTENARY

Occasion Must Stir Hearts Of All, Says King

MELBOURNE, Oct. 18. A message from the King was delivered by the Duke of Gloucester in inaugurating the Victoria centenary celebrations. The Duke was received at Parliament House by Governor-General Sir Alfred Isaacs, who delivered the greetings on behalf of the whole Commonwealth. His Royal Highness then read the King's message which declared that the occasion must stir the hearts of all interested in the Empire and reminded the audience of the debt due to those whose foresight, statesmanship and courage built up the city of Melbourne. It said they created in the State of Victoria a great heritage which it was the duty of the present generation to conserve and develop.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA HOUSE FUNCTION

LONDON, Oct. 18. The function at the Australia House synchronising with the opening celebrations in Australia was attended by the Premier Secretary for Dominions, Mr. Thomas who, with the Australian High Commissioner Bruce, helped to kindle 100 candles. The special birthday cake was decorated with the flag of Australia.—Reuter.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 145 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, the Government of Bombay (Transferred Department), being satisfied that the Municipal District of Gulegdud in the B'japur District is threatened with an outbreak of a dangerous disease, viz. plague, are pleased to confer on that Municipality the powers specified in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of the said section.

17th instant.
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone—Firm.

elections. It was only one of the methods at the disposal of the Congress. He held that those critics of the Congress who did not understand the principles and the ideals for which the Congress was fighting and those on which the nation was fighting had no right to criticise the premier organisation in the country. It was the duty of everyone in the country not to question the methods of the Congress but to go ahead with the programme chafed out by the Congress. He had unbounded faith in the Mandvi Ward which stood by the Congress through thick and thin and he was sure that Mandvi would again support the Congress.

THAT RELIGION BOGEY AGAIN
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel referred to the bogey of religion in danger raised by a section of politicians in the country and declared that the Hindu religion was not going to be saved by Liberals and their associates in spite of their mouthful of promises. If only these non-Congress candidates had signed the Congress pledge, they would have realised that the present candidates on behalf of the Congress would have not the leisure enough to contest these elections but would have looked to more pressing work. But unfortunately that was not to be and the mandate of the Congress was not to be flouted.

It was not for their own sake in their own individual interests that the Congress candidates were going to the legislature. They were doing so at the behests of the biggest organisation of the country which was above personalities and communities.

ONE OF THE METHODS
Sgt. Bhulabhai Desai explained at length why the Congress had decided to contest the Assembly

TWO LENGTHS VICTORY

Bahram Wins Middle Park Stakes

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, October 18. The Middle Park Stakes run at Newmarket to-day over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

BAHRAM 1
GODOLPHIN 2
CONSEQUENTIAL 3

Six ran. Won by two lengths. Three lengths separated the second and the third.
The following were starting prices:—7 to 2 on Bahram; 20 to 1 against Godolphin, and 11 to 2 against Consequential.

INDEBTEDNESS

RELIEF BILL

Select Committee's Modifications

LAHORE, Oct. 18. In the Punjab Legislative Council to-day, which opened for a three-day session, the Select Committee's report on the Indebtedness Relief Bill was presented by the Government.

Though the real intention of the authorities about the fate of this Bill is uncertain, in view of the drastic changes effected by the Select Committee, it is understood that Government intend proceeding with the Bill in the present session.

It may be stated that great agitation against the provisions of such legislation is being carried all over the province by Hindus, especially those who are likely to be badly hit. Agitation outside and voting in the Select Committee has taken a communal turn. After a few supplementary demands were accepted, the House adjourned until October 24.—United Press.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Muslim Association, Amritsar, a resolution was passed, strongly condemning the action of the Government in appointing Choudhry Zafullah Khan, as a Member to the Executive Council of the Viceroy.—United Press.

A. A. A. To Announce Acreage Plan

FOREIGN BUYING AND SOUTHERN HEDGE-SELLING

Colourless Market Awaiting Roosevelt's Address To Bankers

BOMBAY BUYING IN LIVERPOOL

Bombay, Oct. 18. The New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on Wednesday on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on Southern selling. Prices again improved partially on covering by shorts.

Operators are awaiting President Roosevelt's address, to the Bankers Association convention next week. It is reported that the Agricultural Adjustment will announce acreage and production plan for the next season during the middle of November. It is believed that area under cotton cultivation will be raised to about 35,000,000 acres.

NEW YORK MARKET. The market opened at a rise of 3 points with December 12.41. There was some far-Eastern buying and prices advanced further by 4 points, December reaching the higher level 12.45 for the day. At this level there was some Southern hedge-selling and prices declined 12 points from the highest level, December touching the low level of 12.33. There was some short covering which resulted in a small improvement and the market closed at a net decline of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.16c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 12.68c per lb. The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with January 6.69. There was scattered buying and short covering with light offerings. Later on there was some hedge-selling which met with Bombay buying. Prices fluctuated within the range of 4 points and the market closed at a net decline of one to three points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.98d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at unchanged prices. At the close October was quoted 5.00 January 4.98 and March 4.98.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 3 to 1 point with spot cotton 11 points up at 8.28d. Uppers futures advanced 7 to 4 points and spot cotton prices were raised 17 points at 7.23d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly firm on improved buying. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 30 to 23 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 25 to 26 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.—New York December highest 12.45 plus 07 (10-16 a.m.). Lowest 12.38-45 (2-23 p.m.). Liverpool January highest 6.70 plus 03 (11-15 a.m.). Lowest 6.66-01 (3-15 p.m.).

Messrs. Chinnal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends: New York: Agricultural adjustment Administration expect to announce about the middle of November next season acreage production plan. Some possibility of increase in acreage to about 35,000,000.

New York: Right spot situation restricting business. Improved demand for dry goods. Southern weather generally favourable.

Messrs. Brel and Co. have received the following cable dated 17th instant (3-47 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson: "Loan policy sustained market for the present; would buy for quick turn on declines, but look for lower prices eventually."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 17. December 1934 .. 12.37-01 January 1935 .. 12.40-02 March 1935 .. 12.47-03 May 1935 .. 12.53-02 July 1935 .. 12.57-00 Middling Spot .. 12.60-00

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, October 17. December 1934 .. 12.38-05 January 1935 .. 12.41-00 March 1935 .. 12.49-03 Middling Spot .. 12.65-00

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 17. October 1934 .. 6.70-02 November 1934 .. 6.69-02 December 1934 .. 6.68-02 January 1935 .. 6.69-01 February 1935 .. 6.64-01 March 1935 .. 6.62-02 April 1935 .. 6.59-02 May 1935 .. 6.57-03 June 1935 .. 6.56-03 July 1935 .. 6.51-04 August 1935 .. 6.47-04 September 1935 .. 6.43-05 October 1935 .. 6.43-05 Middling Spot .. 6.38-02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 17. SAKELLARIDIS: October 1934 .. 7.74 November 1934 .. 7.76 December 1934 .. 7.93 January 1935 .. 8.01 February 1935 .. 8.00 March 1935 .. 8.10 May 1935 .. 8.14 July 1935 .. 8.14 August 1935 .. 8.28 Middling Spot .. 8.28

LONDON RUBBER.

Liverpool, October 17. Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

Liverpool, October 17. F. T. London on .. £ 2.10 Berlin .. 7.21-1/4 Amsterdam .. 20.93-1/2 Brussels .. 35.79 Madrid .. 57.00 Milan .. 14.99-1/4 Bern .. 74.15 Paris .. 117.00 Prague .. 117.00 F. T. London on New York .. 4.93-9/16 Closing cross rate .. 4.93-9/16

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 17. October 1934 .. 6.70-02 November 1934 .. 6.69-02 December 1934 .. 6.68-02 January 1935 .. 6.69-01 February 1935 .. 6.64-01 March 1935 .. 6.62-02 April 1935 .. 6.59-02 May 1935 .. 6.57-03 June 1935 .. 6.56-03 July 1935 .. 6.51-04 August 1935 .. 6.47-04 September 1935 .. 6.43-05 October 1935 .. 6.43-05 Middling Spot .. 6.38-02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 17. SAKELLARIDIS: October 1934 .. 7.74 November 1934 .. 7.76 December 1934 .. 7.93 January 1935 .. 8.01 February 1935 .. 8.00 March 1935 .. 8.10 May 1935 .. 8.14 July 1935 .. 8.14 August 1935 .. 8.28 Middling Spot .. 8.28

LONDON RUBBER.

Liverpool, October 17. Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

Liverpool, October 17. F. T. London on .. £ 2.10 Berlin .. 7.21-1/4 Amsterdam .. 20.93-1/2 Brussels .. 35.79 Madrid .. 57.00 Milan .. 14.99-1/4 Bern .. 74.15 Paris .. 117.00 Prague .. 117.00 F. T. London on New York .. 4.93-9/16 Closing cross rate .. 4.93-9/16

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 17. Messrs. Bativala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Cotton Exchange—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	5
Amer Fom Power Com	6
Amer Fom Power Gold D	53
Amer Fom Power 7 per cent P	17
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	35
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	40
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel and Tel.	110
Western Union Telg	34 1/4
Radio Corporation	14
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	22 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	16
Erie R R	13
Pennsylvania R R	10
Union Pacific R R	103
Great North Pfd	16
National Distillers	21
Hiram Walker	27
Amr Tobacco B	80
Dupont de Nemours	39
Canadian Pacific	10
Bethlehem Steel	28
United States Steel	33 1/2
American Smelting	37
Int Nickel of Canada	24 3/4
Anacosta Copper Mining	11 1/4
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	34
International Harvester	34
Ford Motors of Canada A	30 1/4
General Motors	18
Packard Motor	14
General Electric	43
St. Oil of N J	23
Atlantic Refining	13 7/8
Socony	13 7/8
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	21 3/4
Chase Bank	19 3/4
National City Bank	340
San Life of Canada	19 3/4
Celanece Corp of Amr	22 1/8
General Foods	16
National Dairy	10
Inactive but steady market. Irregular.	
New York Call Rate	1 per cent
Amoco	11 1/4
U S Steel	33 3/8
G Motors	30 1/8
I Nickel	21 5/8
City Bank	19 3/4
Chase Bank	21 3/4
Socony	13 7/8
N Y Central	22 1/8
W U Telg	34 1/8
Total business	3 1/4 million

INDIAN COTTON.

Broach (Good Staple)	5.17
Fine (Good Staple)	5.32
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.47
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.04
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.19
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.34
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.18
Fine	3.29
Superfine	3.39
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.34
Fine	3.44
Superfine	3.54

LONDON METALS.

Copper Braziers	39
Yellow metal 233 3/8	
Spelter Hard Indian Brands 412 1/4	
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge 418 3/4	
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F C	4230 3/4

LONDON SILVER.

Silver: Steady.	
Spot 23 7/8	
Forward 24	

SEEDS.

Linseed La Plata Hull c i f ton	410-5-0
Oct-Nov sellers 410-5-0	
Linseed Calcutta London c i f ton	411-9-0
Oct-Nov sellers 411-9-0	
Linseed Bombay London c i f ton	411-12-6
Oct-Nov sellers 411-12-6	
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cong) c i f ton	410-5-0
Oct-Nov sellers 410-5-0	
Castorseed Bombay Hull c i f ton	410-5-0
Oct-Nov sellers 410-5-0	
Cottonseed Bombay Hull c i f ton	410-5-0
No offers	

GOLD AND SILVER.

Gold Bars Fine per oz 47-2-7	
New York, October 17.	
New York 10-55 a.m.	12.43
December 1934 ..	12.48
January 1935 ..	12.48
March 1935 ..	12.53
New York Noon Call—	
December 1934 ..	12.40
January 1935 ..	12.43
March 1935 ..	12.53

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	20,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain ..	9,000
Days' Exports to Continental ..	8,000

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SENSATIONAL DROP IN SILVER

HEAVY SPECULATIVE UNLOADING

Bombay, Oct. 18. On Wednesday London silver prices declined a sharp decline of one penny to 24d. on extensive speculative unloading. Stop-loss orders were caught and the market was nervous. Silver prices in New York also declined 1-1/4 cents to 54-3/8 cents.

Dollar sterling cross rate closed in London at 4.93-9/16 and at 4.93-3/8 in New York. London-Paris Exchange closed unchanged at 74.15.

U. S. A. Government is determined to continue the purchase of silver from foreign countries to the extent of favourable trade balance and if necessary by the exchange of gold with China. It must be noted that America is virtually on gold standard. America is determined to raise price of silver and it is only a question of time.

China does not wish to export silver holdings and invite economic crisis. With a view to check exports China has imposed export duty on silver. To-day Shanghai Exchange on London opened at 1.4-1/2. Sudden decline in London and New York silver prices resulted in a sharp decline of about Rs. 2/8 per 100 tolas in the local market. Yesterday silver opened at Rs. 65/8 and to-day it declined to Rs. 65/8. There was extensive long liquidation and heavy selling by option dealers. The offerings were absorbed by shocks and heavy unloading has improved the technical situation of the market and it will be advisable to buy silver scale-down as eventually prices will be raised to new high levels.

In the local market prices opened at Rs. 66/6 to-day and gave way to Rs. 65/8. At this level the market was steady and to-day's decline gave an opportunity to Bears to cover up their short sales. Such declines are not uncommon in the local market particularly at monthly settlements when large option business is settled.

There was continued nervous unloading in the local market and prices kept on giving May and December silver declined to Rs. 65 when scattered covering rallied prices to Rs. 65/3. Gold market was quiet. Dollar-sterling cross rate was 4.93 and London-Paris Exchange was quoted 74.28. Quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Ready Silver	64 13 0
November Settlement	64 15 0
December Settlement	65 3 0
Ready Gold	35 2 6
November Settlement	35 3 3
December Settlement	35 3 3

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Oct. 17. Spot silver prices declined to-day 1 1/4 cents to 54 3/8 cents on sharp decline in London quotations as a result of extensive long liquidation which caught stop-loss orders.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Linseed May	6 4 5
Wheat January	4 1 0
Wheat May	4 5 0
Castorseed February	28 11 0

NEW YORK SILVER.

December 1-84-02	
March 1-81-01	
May 1-84-02	
July 1-85-01	

LONDON RUBBER.

Rubber—steady inactive at any decline; favour purchases. Wheat—favourable crop news. Argentine holds prices in check. April/June 7 1/4 7 3/8. July/September 7 1/8 7 9/16. Copper 438-4-9. Wheat December 5 2 1/2.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Ready Java Rs. 13-13.	
S. S. Nizam Rs. 4-0-3.	
S. S. India Rs. 4.	
S. S. Fusiama Rs. 3-15-9.	
S. S. Nawab Rs. 3-15-6.	
S. S. Tanzeer Rs. 3-14-6.	
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 3-12.	
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 3-11-6.	
Partalpur Rs. 13-11.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	unchanged
Bank Rate 6 months market rate	unchanged
Bank Bills 3 months market rate	unchanged
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	unchanged
Interest day to day loan unchanged	
Interest 7 days market loan unchanged	

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Castorseed Delivery May Opening	ing Rs. 28/13; Highest Rs. 28/14; Closing Rs. 28/11.
Cotton seeds Delivery January Opening	ing Rs. 17/14; Lowest Rs. 17/13/6; Closing Rs. 17/14.
Groundnuts Seeds Delivery February	Opening Rs. 33; Highest Rs. 33/1/6; Lowest Rs. 32/11; Closing Rs. 32/11/6.

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BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 18. Following a small decline in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 211-12 for Broach A-M delivery. There was utter absence of any buying and prices declined to Rs. 210-12. At this level the market was

Bombay Bent On Acting Up To Her Reputation

R. C. Officials' Energetic Efforts

Arrangements For Accommodation Of Delegates & Visitors Beat All Records

The officials of the Reception Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress to be held in Bombay are making energetic efforts to ensure that there is not a single flaw or mistake in the arrangements being made for the holding of the Session in Bombay.

Besides the Plenary Session of the Congress and the Subjects Committee there are several other Conferences like the Congress Socialist Conference, which keep the workers busy for some time, even before the holding of the Congress Session proper.

Besides there is the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition, which will be declared open by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. All the above events are attracting thousands of people from all over the country, besides the delegates, who come to represent the different provinces in the country.

Accommodation For 15,000

The Reception Committee, who have been engaged in the construction of the Congress Nagar since the last month-and-a-half on the Worli Sea Face, have provided accommodation for nearly 15,000 people, both delegates and visitors at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. It would be not out of place to say that the arrangements made at the Nagar, beat all previous records for the arrangements made by the Reception Committees at the different centres in the City.

The quota of delegates from the different provinces to the Plenary Session of the Congress is 6,000. In view of the fact that the Congress is holding its sessions after a lapse of three years, during which time it was engaged in a "War" against the Government and also that very few important resolutions, which would alter the constitution of the Congress and possibly its policy also, it is expected that not less 5,000 delegates will attend the Congress. This would be the largest number that ever attended the Congress since the Constitution was framed in 1920 at Nagpur.

Visitors Pour In

Besides the number of visitors from the different provinces, excepting possibly from Assam and Burma will be greater than ever before. Particularly visitors and delegates from Maharashtra and Gujarat, will pour in by thousands. In fact, they have already begun to arrive in the city.

The Construction Committee, have built several thousand huts for the accommodation of the delegates. Several family quarters have also been constructed. There are also about five or six special quarters, specially meant for the accommodation of well-known leaders. As at present arranged special huts will be given to the President-elect, the outgoing President, Mahatma Gandhi and the Khan Brothers.

4,000 Visitors For S. C.

The Subjects Committee Pandit has been constructed in such a way that besides accommodating the 350 members of the All-India Congress Committee and the Press, nearly 4,000 visitors could be accommodated. Separate arrangements have been made for the ladies.

The Pandit proper, where the plenary session will meet, is an open space of ground, which is enclosed on all the four sides. Galleries have been constructed for the accommodation of two-rupee visitors. The places for the delegates from different provinces, have also been allotted.

The Sessions, which will begin at seven in the evening from October 26, will, it is understood, continue for three days. Elaborate lighting arrangements have been made. Loud speakers have been installed in such a way that everyone present inside the enclosure can easily hear the speakers.

President's Procession

The G.O.C. Mr. Yusuf Meher-

CHAMBER AND ASSEMBLY

Sardar Patel Contradicts Rumour

The following letter has been addressed to all members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber:—
You are aware that there are two candidates for the one seat on the Assembly from the Chamber viz. Seth Mathuradas Vissont and Mr. J. C. Setalvad.

You know that Mr. Setalvad has our full support. We reliably learn that interested parties, in order to secure votes, have been circulating false rumours to the effect that Seth Mathuradas Vissont has got the full support of the Congress.

In order to ascertain the truth in the matter Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was interviewed. The Sardar definitely declared that there is absolutely no truth in the matter and that the Congress does not support the candidature of Seth Mathuradas Vissont.

VELJI LUKHAMSINAPAO, MATHURADAS CANJEE MATANI, RATILAL MULJI GANDHI, M.C. GHIA.

(The Congress Parliamentary Board has adopted no candidate to contest this seat for Assembly from the Indian Merchants' Chamber.)

ANTHROPOLOGY OF KUKI TRIBES

Calcutta Research Workers Undertake Study

CALCUTTA, Oct. 18.—The Anthropology Department of the Calcutta University has decided to conduct their annual training in field work this year in Manipur State, Assam.

Accordingly the 6th year students of the Department, including Mr. Pratulla Mitra, Mr. Paresan Das Gupta, Mr. Nareesh Roy Choudhury, Mr. Miron Basu, Mr. Ardhendu Sen and Mr. S. Singh, under Mr. T. C. Das, Lecturer in Anthropology, left for Manipur on October 7. The party will work among the interesting Kuki tribes which have not yet been studied by any Anthropologist. The venue of the work will be about 150 miles from the nearest railway station.

It is understood that the party has reached Imphal and is making preparations for its final trip to the area selected.—A. P.

ETAWAH CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY

ETAWAH, Oct. 17.—At an urgent meeting of the District Congress Committee a Parliamentary Board was appointed with Mr. Hoti Lal Agrawal as president to carry on election propaganda for the Congress candidate Mr. Mr. Shree Prakash in this district and for the Muslim candidate standing on behalf of the Congress.

The candidature of Mr. Shree Prakash came as a surprise, because it was the seat of Pandit Malaviya, whose name was rejected by the Returning Officer.—United Press.

"I shall therefore be available during the Congress session for doing propaganda in support of the Congress candidates and shall be touring in the province for the purpose. I shall request all those who are not attending the session to devote their whole attention to this work and to leave no sources untapped to win success for the Congress candidates."—United Press.



Mr. M. R. Jayakar distributing prizes to the winners of the five-mile race of the Swastik League Volunteers at Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday.

MALAVIYA TO SUPPORT GOUR

Nationalist Candidate Withdrawn From C. P. Hindi Districts

NAGPUR, Oct. 18.—The "Associated Press" reliably understands that Pandit Malaviya's Congress Nationalist Party has decided to withdraw its candidate Mr. Kunjilal Dubey from the C. P. Hindi Districts in favour of Sir Harisingh Gour.

Now that Mr. Dubey has withdrawn from the contest the Congress Nationalists are supporting Sir H. S. Gour's candidature. There are now three candidates for two seats, Seth Govindas and Mr. G. S. Gupta, both official Congress candidates and Sir H. S. Gour in the field.

Sir Harisingh is being supported by the Hindu Mahasabha, whose President Bhai Fermanand in the course of an appeal to the voters observes: "Sir H. S. Gour is the one person who really understands constitutional issue and all the implications involved in it. He is a great champion of the Hindu cause and has been fighting against communalism in general and the Communal Award in particular both in India and in England.—A. P.

WILL NOT ATTEND CONGRESS SESSION

Dr. Satyapal Will Devote His Time To Election Propaganda

LAHORE, Oct. 18.—Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following statement to the press:—
"The Bombay session of the Indian National Congress has an importance all its own and I am more than tempted to attend it but as we are in the midst of a strenuous struggle in connection with Assembly elections I think it imperative on me to deny myself the pleasure of attending this momentous and magnificent session of the Congress."

"While this will cause me some pain I think it will be over-balanced by the delight I shall feel by my being found at my post sharing the difficulties of the Congress candidates who have by their loyal adherence to the Congress policy exposed themselves to the onslaughts of their co-religionists and to help whom is the sacred obligation of every Congressman."

"I shall therefore be available during the Congress session for doing propaganda in support of the Congress candidates and shall be touring in the province for the purpose. I shall request all those who are not attending the session to devote their whole attention to this work and to leave no sources untapped to win success for the Congress candidates."—United Press.

LABOUR OFFER TO CONGRESS

No Demonstration If Representatives Are Allowed To Address Session

The Trade Unionists of Bombay are understood to have decided to make peace offer to the Congress and in this connection have appointed a Committee of three Trade Union leaders to wait on Babu Rajendra Prasad on the latter's arrival here.

The deputation will seek permission of the President for three officials of the Trade Union to address the open session of the Congress and to place the grievances of the workers before it.

In case permission is accorded, the proposed labour demonstration will be given up. If not, anti-Congress demonstrations will be staged on October 26, the opening day of the Congress.

The foregoing decision was arrived at last night after a heated discussion among the Trade Union leaders when a Committee of five members was appointed to take suitable action to impress upon the Congress that the workers are in earnest.—United Press.

WORKERS' PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION

Sensational Report About "Communist Raid" Discredited

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar writes:—
Reports are being circulated that the 'Communists' intend to create trouble at the forthcoming Congress Session. It is stated in the 'Times of India' of the 5th instant that the 'Communists' intend to 'raid' the Congress camp, to enter the pandal, if necessary by force, and to capture the platform; and that as a result a serious clash is expected.

It is reported further in the 'Free Press Journal' of the 16th instant that the 'Communists' intend to take possession of the Ready-money Hall during the Congress-Socialist Party Conference and to prevent the Conference being held.

Their Real Intentions

It is proposed to hold a demonstration of workers against the Congress on the first day of the proceedings, and the organisers of this demonstration, who are evidently the people referred to in these reports, desire to state their intentions in the matter, so that misunderstanding may be avoided.

They at least do not intend to organise any demonstration or action of any sort against the Congress Socialist Party. The sensational report on this subject is, as far as they know, absolute-

(Continued on page 9.)

Mere Dominion Status Will Not Liberate Masses

Mr. Shaikh Submits Important Resolution To B. P. C. C. For Discussion At Session

Among the resolution submitted to the B. P. C. C. by Mr. Tayab Shaikh, Member of B. P. C. C. for the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress the following is the most important:—
"This Congress declares that the goal of the Indian National Congress is to secure the freedom of the Indian people from foreign domination. Self-Government or responsible Government within the British Empire, even full Dominion Status, will not liberate the bulk of the Indian people from the crushing burden of colonial exploitation. A Dominion Constitution will confer some political rights upon a small upper section of the Indian people. It will make them economic concessions at the expense of the Indian masses."

"The Congress therefore stands unreservedly for complete national independence. It emphatically condemns all attempts to water down the goal of national independence to responsible Government, dominion status, equal partnership, substance of independence, etc. as treacherous and anti-national."

Transfer Of All Powers.
"The first condition of national independence is the transfer of all power to the people."

"While initiating the struggle for the capture of power the Congress takes note of the relation of the united front of foreign imperialism and the Indian upper classes (princes, landlords and capitalists) which is being cemented day after day by the grant of some political and economic concessions."

Fundamental Principles.
"In view of this relation of forces the Congress declares the following as fundamental principles of the organic law of the free Indian States:—
(1) Transfer of all power to the producing masses.
(2) Abolition of Indian state; a parasitic landlordism.
(3) Freedom of the peasantry from all exploitation and exaction so that the greater part of their surplus production may remain with them.
(4) Nationalisation of land."

"The Congress rejects the White Paper constitution not merely because it is inadequate, retrograde and undemocratic but mainly because it denies India's right of self-determination. The Congress denies the right of the British Parliament and the Indian upper classes to lay down a constitution for India and decides to assert the right of self-determination by initiating the election of the National Constituent Assembly to be elected by the oppressed and exploited masses of India for laying down the local organs of struggle of the oppressed and exploited masses."

Mass Agitation.
"The Congress therefore resolves to take in hand the immediate task of (1) developing a mass agitation in support of a number of concretely formulated minimum demands of the oppressed masses and organising partial struggles for their enforcement, (2) organising a mass opposition to the White Paper constitution raising the cardinal issue of self-determination, (3) harnessing the mass energy mobilised in course of the agitation into popular organs for the purpose of 'asserting the right of determination."

"The Congress calls upon all its constituent bodies and subordinate organisation to draw up detailed programme of action suitable to local conditions on the above lines and to set themselves to the task of carrying out the programme."

Other activities.

MARRIED EIGHT MEN

Woman Alleged To Have Deserted Husbands After Robbing Them

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

Following the arrest of a woman who during the course of two years is alleged to have married about 8 different husbands only to steal from them jewellery and cash, the police are on the tracks of a gang of swindlers, who are said to have operated in several districts of the Punjab through such women decoys.

Their "modus operandi" was to give a woman to "needful husbands." A "marriage" would be arranged but after some time the woman would desert her husband, some times after administering some sort of spurious drug to him, but invariably with cash and jewellery stolen from his house.

One such woman who is said to have cheated about 8 husbands is

public utilities, mineral resources, banks, etc.
(5) Repudiation of national debt.

(6) An irreducible standard of living for the workers through the introduction of minimum wage, limited hours of labour, healthy conditions of work, insurance against unemployment, sickness, old age, etc.

(7) Control of the economic life of the country by the workers and peasants to guarantee that the fruits of national freedom may not be usurped by the fortunate few.

"The constitution of the free Indian State can be promulgated only by a body elected for the purpose by those sections of the Indian people whose interests are entirely irreconcilable with imperialism. Neither the British people nor any section of the Indian people has any right to settle the constitution of the Indian state."

Why It Is Rejected?

"The Congress rejects the White Paper constitution not merely because it is inadequate, retrograde and undemocratic but mainly because it denies India's right of self-determination. The Congress denies the right of the British Parliament and the Indian upper classes to lay down a constitution for India and decides to assert the right of self-determination by initiating the election of the National Constituent Assembly to be elected by the oppressed and exploited masses of India for laying down the local organs of struggle of the oppressed and exploited masses."

Other activities.

Other activities.

Other activities.

Other activities.

Other activities.

SIKH STRANGLED TO DEATH

Debtor Believed To Be Responsible For Crime

SHAHPUR, Oct. 16.

The gruesome murder of a Sikh Shahkhar, Sham Singh, is reported from the Village of Nalli. It is alleged that Sham Singh went to his fields at a distance of five miles from his village and while returning home after night fall was waylaid, it is alleged, by Sher Baz who owed him Rs. 1,500 and strangled to death. The dead body has not yet been traced.

The police are making vigorous investigations.—United Press.

The 2nd All-India Backward Tracts and Aborigines Conference which was proposed to be held at Bombay during the Congress Week has been postponed.

in police custody. Her accomplices are said to number 30 and the police are after them.—A. P.